THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 55---No. 1. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, January 8, 1873. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

F. H. AGNEW. J. M. BUCHANAN.

AGNEW & BUCHANAN,
Attorney's at Law,
Third Street, Beaver, Penn's.
(opposite the Argus office.

J. F. DUNLAP,
Attorney at Law. Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa. All business promptly attended to. (may5-'72-ly.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK neatly and expeditiously executed at the Argus office.

A. SMALL, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa., Office in the Court House. dec27-tf

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa., office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. jy21:ly

JOHN B YOUNG, Attorney at Law office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. All business promptly attended to. ap27:ly

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law, Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. je26, '701

P. P. KUHN, Attorney at law Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar26:1y

DR. J. S. McNUTT, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention paid to treatment of Female diseases. Residence and office on Third street, two doors west of the Court-House apr12'71:1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. (opposite BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sep28:1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

CHAS. COATE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, plate-glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden flower-seeds and fancy tools. Falls street, Brighton. sep27'71-1y

WISENER & BINGHAM, manufacturers of carriages buggies, spring-wagons, buck-wagons, vehicles of every description. Bridge St., practical workmen. Successors to George Hartley.

J. LANGENBERG, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed. Broadway, near Falls st. nov1'71-1y

W. SIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner, Ice Cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Nuts, Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

S. SMITH, opposite Post office, Brighton, Dealer in the best building hardware glass and putty, which he guarantees to contractors and builders cheap for cash. oct25'71-1y

H. F. METZ, Bridge street, dealer in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Friday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25'71-1y

J. EBERARD, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Crockery, &c. Highest price for good lard and produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian church, Broadway.

C. WINTER, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 224 Broadway.

W. H. McDONALD, Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Willow ware, &c. Broadway, Brighton. sep27'71-1y

"LITTLE M. D." 222 Broadway New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases and female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 o'clock, p. m.

Mc LAIN—Photograph Gallery. Every style of Pictures made. Corner of Diamond and Broadway, New Brighton sep27

W. M. WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble; Manufacturer of Monuments, Grave Stones & c. always at reasonable prices. Diamond, near new Depot, New Brighton sep27

H. H. MILES, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway, Brighton. sep27-71-1y

MACRAD & HARTZOG Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Stamford's office, Brighton. sep27-71-1y

BON TON RESTAURANT and LAGER SALOON, meals at all hours; tables supplied with the delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wm. Strickland, cor. of Pearl and Broadway. no24'71-1y

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES—Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles east of New Brighton. (may27'71-1y) E. THOMAS.

D. S. GILLILAND & KEER, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Fallst., New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to D. S. Noss) sep27-71-1y

C. SIMON, Bakery & Confectionery, Ice Cream saloon. Special attention given to furnishing oysters and ice cream at wholesale. Broadway, Brighton.

S. SELLENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Broadway, New Brighton. sep27-71-1y

Noss' Photographic Warerooms, Broadway, New Brighton. Best photographs from ambrotypes to cabinets. sep27-71-1y

E. R. Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, Brighton, Pa. sep27-71-1y

BEAVER FALLS.

WILSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine. Ladies call and examine. Masonic B. Falls. (sep27

SHEARER & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, &c. Main st., Beaver Falls. sep28:1y

BRIDGEWATER.

WEIMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Bridgewater (sep27:1y

WHEELER, dealer in Coal of all kinds, Main st., Bridgewater sep27-71-1y

JOSEPH HEPPENSTALL, Boots and Shoes, Bridgewater, Pa. sep27-71-1y

BROWN, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Spectacles & Watch Glasses. Watches carefully repaired. jy5-71-1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop in Price's Building, Bridgewater, Pa. feb5'71-1y

JAMES PORTER, Tanner Dealer in Tan, Upper and Sheep Leather, Wax and Iron Cloth, Bridgewater, Pa. sep21-1y

H. HUSE, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridgewater, Pa. sep27-1y

ROCHESTER.

WM. JOHNSON—Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures, Window Cornices, Table Oil Cloths, Wall Paper Cutters, Waiting Screens, Basket Racks, Pen Racks, Waiting Chairs, and Toys of every description. nov20-tf

DONCASTER HOUSE, David Wood, Prop'r, Rochester, Pa. Boots, Public House, R. R. St. nov20-1y

THOS. KENNEDY & CO., successors to Kennedy & Boeckling, Druggists and Chemists, Rochester, Pa. Prescriptions, domestics, liquors, &c., carefully compounded at all hours. Diamond, Rochester sep27-1y

WILLIAMSMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery, Main st., near Post Office, Rochester, Pa. sep27

GEORGE SCHUELER, Agent, Bakery and Confectionery, Oysters and Ice Cream in season. Parties and families supplied on short notice. Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sep27-71-1y

MRS. BROWN, Millinery, Fashionable Dress making, Lace and Embroidery Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c. Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sep27-71-1y

INGRAHAM BOND, Manufacturer of Wagons, Rochester, Pa. Shop on Wayne st., Rochester. sep27-71-1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

D. SWINAMS, Electrical Physician, Post office building, Allegheny City, Pa. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. sep14-1y

CANAL ST.

D. CORNELIUS & CO.—Dealers in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, Groceries, Highest price paid for country produce. sep20-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Dealer in Square and Round Lumber of all kinds, Shingles and Barges built to order. jan27-1y

HORNELEY, Manufacturer of the Great Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable Cooking Stove and Range. Fallston, Pa.

D. CONE, M. D., Late of Darlington, has removed to New Brighton, office in his residence, in all its branches to the people of Brighton and surrounding country. Office corner Fifth and Broadway. sep27-1y

LAST NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned for professional services, will please call and settle their accounts as soon as possible, as some way before the first day of next January will be accepted without reserve.

J. F. JACKSON

Fallston, Nov 20 1872. 3m

Claim Agency.

OLDEST IN THE STATE.

B. F. BROWN & CO.,

149 Smithfield Street Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Collect Pensions, Bounties, Back pay, &c. All attention paid to suspended and rejected claims. Applications by mail attended to as if in person. sept4-1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

BOSTON AND ITS DESTRUCTION.

The most detailed, glowing and graphic account of the great conflagration. A rare chance for every person wants to know the full particulars of this great disaster. Send by mail for circulars. WILLIAM FLINT,

oct21-1m Philadelphia, Pa., or Cincinnati, O.

Banks and Bankers.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

James T. Brady & Co.,

COR. FOURTH AVE. & WOOD ST,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE BUY AND SELL

Government Securities, Gold, Silver,

AND COUPONS

ON LIBERAL TERMS,

And do a General Banking Business. We allow SIX PER CENT INTEREST on DEPOSITS, subject to check without notice.

(jy3:1y) JAMES T. BRADY & CO

BEAVER DEPOSIT BANK

Of BEAVER, PA.

EBEN ALLISON.....CASHIER.

COLLECTIONS

PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED.

Correspondence and Accounts Solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

EXCHANGE, SECURITIES, &c., &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m

nov8-72:tf.

JNO. CONWAY & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS

ROCHESTER, PA.

DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE, COIN AND COUPONS

ACCOUNTS of Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Correspondence will receive prompt attention. jy31:tf

J. P. DAVIS. J. B. ANSELL.

Beaver Savings Bank

—OF—

THOS. McCREERY & CO.,

BEAVER, PA.

DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS,

And Bank-able Paper. Collections made in all parts of the United States. Special attention to Collections and Remittances. Interest on time Deposits. Open from 9 a. m to 5 p. m. jy17 ly

Insurance.

Chas. D. Hurst's

INSURANCE

AND

General Agency Office,

NEAR THE DEPOT

ROCHESTER, PENNA.

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE. "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers. "Adams" and "Union" Express Agents.

All kinds of insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written. Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

ETNA FIRE INS. CO.,

Of Hartford, Conn.

Cash assets.....$6,000,000

"By their fruits ye know them."

Losses paid from Jan 1, 1871.....$2,000,000

One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the U. S.

NIAGARA Insurance Co.,

OF New York

Cash assets.....$1,500,000

ANDES FIRE INS CO.,

Of Cincinnati, O.

Cash assets.....$1,500,000

ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,

Of Philadelphia

Cash assets over.....$600,000

LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co.

Of Lancaster, Pa

Cash assets.....$240,000

ALPS INSURANCE CO.,

Of Erie, Penn'a

Cash capital.....$250,000

HOME LIFE INS. CO.

Of New York

Cash assets.....$4,500,000

Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co.,

Of Hartford, Conn.

Cash assets over.....$1,500,000.

Representing the above first class Insurance Companies as known indebted to the amount of the best and most responsible in the world, and representing a gross cash capital of nearly $16,000,000, I am enabled to take insurance to any amount desired. Applications promptly attended to and Policies written at the lowest rates and liberal terms. *Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.* INSURE TO-DAY. By one day's delay you may lose the savings of years. Delays are dangerous, and life uncertain, therefore Insure to-day. *One day, now is early to-morrow is too late.* Quality, also is of the utmost importance. The low priced worthless article always proves the dearest. The above companies are known to be among the best and wealthiest in the world

As we now find what you reap

So careful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, I hope by a strict attention to a legitimate business, not only to merit a continuance of the same, but a large increase the present year.

Mr. STEPHEN A. CRAIG is duly authorized to take applications for Insurance and receive the premium for the same in adjoining townships.

CHAS. D. HURST,

Near Depot Rochester, Pa. jy24:1y

ROCHESTER

Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, February, 1872. Office one door east of Rochester Savings Bank, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

People of Beaver county can now have their property insured again from loss or damage by fire, at fair rates, in a safe and

RELIABLE HOME COMPANY,

thereby avoiding the expense, trouble and delay incident to the adjustment of losses by companies located at a distance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

J. V. M'Donald.	George C. Speyerer.
Samuel H. Wilson.	Lewis Schneider.
William Kennedy.	John Graeling.
Marshall M'Donald	R. B. Edgar.
M. Camp, Jr.,	C. B. Hurst.
David Lowry.	Daniel Brenner.

OFFICERS:

GEO. C. SPEYERER, Pres't.

J. V. M'DONALD, *V. Pres't.*

H. J. SPEYERER, *Treas*

E. KELKER, *Sec'y.*

jy31:1y

Professional Cards.

GILBERT L. EBERHART.

Attorney at Law,

Will give prompt attention to collections, procuring bounties and pensions, buying and selling real estate, etc.

Office on Broadway, opposite R.E & H Hoopes' Banking House, New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa. sep 4tf

JAMES CAMERON. JOHN Y. MARKS.

CAMERON & MARKS.

Attorneys at Law

And Real Estate Agents,

Rochester, Pa.,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care, and have superior facilities for buying and selling real estate dec21:ly

T. J. CHANDLER,

Dentist, still continues to perform all operations in the dental profession at his office, Beaver Station, Rochester. All who favor him with a call may expect to have their work done in the best possible manner and on the most reasonable terms

The books of the late firm of T. J. CHANDLER & SONS are in his hands, where all who have accounts will please call immediately and settle the same may17:1y

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Marray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best material manufactured in the United States. Gold and all other fillings performed in a style that defies competition Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations or the money returned Give him a trial. feb22:1y

Edu ational.

Business Man's College,

TIME UNLIMITED.

Enter at any time Send for a Circular and Specimen of Penmanship. Address

N. SHAFFER

dec13-1y

Manufacturers.

POINT PLANING MILLS,

WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

HENRY WHITEFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER

Having purchased the the territorial interest of Mr. C. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents cover ng certain improvements in the construction and joining of weather-boards and linings for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order oct4:1y

FALLSTON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years, during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public

PLOWS.

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES:

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,

MOST DURABLE

ALTOGETHER

THE BEST STOVE IN USE!

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.

apr20:tf.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.—PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.—Condensed Time Table from Oct. 27th, 1872.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Fst Ex	No. 5. Mail.	No. 7. Pac Ex	No. 3. Nit Ex
Pittsburgh	145AM	710AM	910AM	200PM
Rochester	250	835	1026	306
Alliance	510	1125	1110PM	530
Orrville	646	1245PM	307	725
Mansfield	853	422	509	926
Crestline { A	920	500	540	955
Crestline { D	940	610AM	600	1005
Forest	1105	735	755	1138
Lima	1208PM	905	915	1330AM
Fort Wayne	420	1125	1255	540
Plymouth	445	1235PM	1255AM	555
Chicago	750	630	650	890

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 8. Mail.	No. 2. Fst Ex	No. 6. Pac Ex	No. 4. Nit Ex
Chicago	515AM	920AM	850PM	930PM
Plymouth	915	1255PM	910	1250AM
Fort Wayne	1230PM	220	1'45	332
Lima	345	407	150AM	515
Forest	503	526	300	633
Crestline { A	535	630	450	805
Crestline { D	1130AM	650	440	825
Mansfield	1205PM	731	510	855
Orrville	213	920	712	1108
Alliance	430	1100	900	1120PM
Rochester	627	1130AM	1150	325
Pittsburgh	810	320	1235PM	545

Nos. 1 daily except Sunday; Nos. 2 & 4 Monday: Nos. 5, 6, 7 & 8, daily, except Sunday; Nos. 3 & 8, daily; No. 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

P. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Oct. 27th, 1872, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	845AM	155PM	405PM
Hudson	1028	309	535
Ravenna	1135	423	655
Alliance	1225	513	745
Bayard	1259	541	
Wellsville	125PM	600	
Pittsburgh	350	820	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	630AM	145PM	
Wellsville	855	340	
Bayard	1020	458	
Alliance	1125	617	725AM
Ravenna	1215PM	655	815
Hudson	1245	730	900
Cleveland	155	730	1015

Arrives.

I cave. Bayard 12-10 & 6'0 p. m. N Philad. 6.05a.m. & 1pm. Arrives. N Philad 9.05 p.m. Bayard 9.45 a. m. & 4 p. m.

RIVER DIVISION.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Mail.	Exp's	Accom
Bellair	540AM	1050AM	340PM	.....
Bridgeport	555	1100	350	.....
Steubenville	657	1205PM	500	.....
Wellsville	815	143	620	.....
Rochester	930	245	715	.....
Pittsburgh	1040	350	830	.....

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	630AM	145PM	425PM	.....
Rochester	845	350	640	.....
Wellsville	950	445	700	.....
Steubenville	1030	523	800	.....
Bridgeport	1100	550	835	.....
Bellair	1110	605	920	.....

F. R. MYERS,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Manufacturers.

D. WOODRUFF. A. V. WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater Marble Works.

DEALERS in Italian and American Marble. All kinds of Marble Monumental Work done with neatness and dispatch. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Market Street, Bridgewater, Pa. jy24-1y.

ALLEGHENY CITY

STAIR-BUILDING

AND

WOOD-TURNING SHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all *joints cut* and *bolted*, ready to hang furnished on short notice

WILLIAM PEOPLES,

mar6:1y] Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley.

PITTSBURG MARBLEIZED

MANTLE WORKS.

JAMES OLD,

103 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Also, Ranges, Grates, &c., and particular

J. B. SNEAD

Has now in operation a new

SAW AND PLANING MILL

IN FREEDOM, PA.,

Having the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of

FLOORING.

SIDING,

LATH, &C. &C.,

and is now prepared to attend to the building and repairing of

Steamboats, Barges, Flats, &c., &c.

Keeping constantly on hand a superior quality of Lumber. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. All orders promptly executed. [aug2-1y

WILLIAM MILLER, ... JACOB TRAX,

PLANING MILL.

MILLER & TRAX,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Dressed Lumber,

SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c

Scroll Sawing and Turning *DONE TO ORDER,*

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

april 19 '71: 1y

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS.

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

Rags taken in exchange. [sep19:'69

Boots and Shoes.

1872. Fall and Winter. 1872.

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters!

J. H. BORLAND,

Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street,

Has just received one of the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stocks, brought direct from the Manufactories for cash, before the recent advance in Leather, and will be sold at the lowest New York and Boston Prices. Philadelphia City Made Goods at Manufacturers' prices, thus saving freight and express.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

Special Inducements offered to Cash or Short Time Buyers. Eastern bills duplicated. All Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine my stock and prices, at

J. H. BORLAND'S,

53 & 55 Wood Street,

[apr10-tf

Dry Goods.

New Goods! New Goods!!

AT

A. C. HURST'S,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Being just returned from New York and Philadelphia, having purchased for cash a Fine Assortment of Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans and all kinds of goods for gentlemen's wear; with Hats and Caps of the latest style;

FLANNELS OF EVERY KIND.

BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS;

Large Stock of Fall Shawls.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS;

Hats & Frames, Ribbons & Flowers;

SCARPS, LEATHER BELTS;

Embroidery of all kinds;

Wool Underwear for Ladies and Gents.

CARPETS!

A Complete Assortment of every Description of Carpets; the Latest Designs and Newest Styles of Coloring, Admirably suited to the Fall Season; of the best Brussels, Brussels, and all kinds of Kidderminster,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

DRUGGETS, OIL-CLOTHS & TRUNKS,

A large stock, to which I invite your attention, being determined to sell as low as any establishment in the trade.

House. A. C. HURST.

sept11:tf

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

JOBBERS

IN

DRY-GOODS,

JOB LOTS

FROM

EASTERN

AUCTION

SALES

Nos. 1 1/2 and 1 1/4,

Federal Street,

Allegheny

CITY.

dec13-1y

SPEYERER & SONS

ARE RECEIVING

A LARGE and WELL SELECTED

Stock of

NEW GOODS,

FROM THE EAST, bought at

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

CONSISTING OF

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,

HOLLOWARE,

ROPE AND OAKUM,

FAHNESTOCK'S,

And the First National

WHITE LEADS,

PAINTS.

DRY AND IN OIL;

AND A LARGE STOCK of OIL.

ALSO,

144 BARRELS

CANTON CITY Flour.

ALSO,

144 BARRELS FALCON FLOUR;

ALSO,

15 HOGSHEADS New Orleans SUGAR;

ALSO,

30 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES

ALSO,

150 *KEGS WHEELING NAILS;*

ALSO,

10 TONS OF WHEELING IRON,

—AT—

SPEYERER & SONS,

ROCHESTER, Pa.

April 13, 1872: 1y; chdgmay8.

W. W. BARKER,

(Successor to Barker & Hazeltine.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS,

Engravings, Lithographs, Plain and Colored, Photographs, Passe Partouts, Mouldings and Pictures Frames of all kinds, 67 Fifth Avenue, (3 doors above Smithfield St.,) Pittsburgh, Pa. [may3'72:1

SELECT MISCELLANY.

Bread and Cheese and Kisses.

BY AUTHOR OF BLADE O' GRASS

From Harper's Weekly.

HERE AND THERE ARE FORGET-ME-NOTS.

All night long Saul Fielding kneels by the side of his bed, absorbed in the memory of the woman whom he loves, and, who out of her great love for him, has deserted him. At first his grief is so great that he cannot think coherently; his mind is storm-tossed. But after a time the violence of his grief abates, and things begin to shape themselves in his mind. The night is cold, but he does not feel the winter's chill. The wind sighs and moans at his window, but he does not hear it. As it leaves his lattice and travels through the courts and streets, it bears upon its wings the influence of the grief it has witnessed, and it sobs to the stone walls, "There kneels a man in woe!" It gathers strength when it leaves the packed thoroughfares, which, huddled together like a crowd of beggars, seem to seek warmth in close contact, and becomes angry when it reaches the wide streets, angrier still when it reaches the woods, where the trees tremble as it rushes past them. Say that it rushes onward and still onward, and that we have to follow it—that we see it merge into other winds, and become furious—that we see its fury die away—that we leave the winter and the night behind us—that we travel ahead of it, over lands and seas, until we come to where spring and daylight are—that we travel onward and still onward, until noon and spring are passed, and we come to where bright sun and summer are. Where are we? Thousands upon thousands of miles away, but the time is the same, for as the warm wind kisses us we look back and see the man kneeling by the side of his bed. It is winter and night, and there kneels the man. It is summer and day, and here is another man among the mountains lying on the earth, looking at the clouds. And the time is the same. The thoughts of both these men are in the past. What connection can there be between these two, in such adverse places, seasons, and circumstances? They have never touched hands. What links can bind them? Heart, links? Perhaps. It would not be so strange. It may be that at this present moment, in some distant part of the world of which we have only read or dreamed, links in your life's chain and mine are being forged by persons whose faces we have never seen.

He is desolate. Jane has gone from him. She has left words of comfort behind her, but he may never look upon her face again. She has given him a task to fulfill. "If I have done my duty by you," she said, "and I have tried to do it, it remains for you to do your duty by me.,, He will be true to his dear woman, as she has been to him. He will strive to perform the task she has set before him—he will strive to find a way—ay, if he dies in the attempt. He will consider presently how he will commence. In the mean-time he must think of Jane.

He falls into a doze, thinking of her, and with her in his arms. The aspirations that, and his theoretical conclusions, which were to suddenly divert the common custom of things, as if a creation could in a moment crumble into dust the growth of centuries—his delight when he found that he was an orator, and could move an assembly of men to various passions—his meeting with Jane—He went no farther. The memory of her as she was when he first saw her, a bright flower—ah, how bright, how trustful and womanly!—stopped further thought, and for a time no vision appears of his downfall, his weakness, his disgrace, his sinking lower, lower, until he is almost a lost man. It comes to him presently with all its shame; but when he wakes, the chaos of images in his mind resolves itself into this; his life is before him, full of weeds, like an untended garden, but here and there are Forget-me-nots, and each one bears the name of Jane.

The morning light steals in upon his vigil, and still he has not decided how or in what way he shall commence his new life. In truth, he is powerless. He has no weapons to fight with. His old confidence in himself, his pride, his strength of will are covered with the rust of long weakness. Rising from his knees, he breaks the crust of ice upon the water in his pitcher, and bathes his face. The cold water seems to bring strength to him. He looks about the room, and every thing within the poor walls speak of Jane's love and care for him. The fire is laid with the last few sticks of wood and the last few lumps of coal. The old kettle, filled, is on the hob. The last pinch of tea is in the cup; the remains of the loaf are on the table. Not a thing is forgotten. "Dear woman!" he murmurs. "It is like you!" He paces the room slowly, striving to think of some path by which he can obtain a home for Jane, and thereby win her and reward her. It is useless he knows, to seek for work here, in the neighborhood where he is known. He is known too well, and has sunk to low. Who would believe in his profession of amendment? Besides, what is the use of trying? He is of the same trade as George Naldret, and even George, a better workman than he, has resolved to leave and try his fortune elsewhere, because of the difficulty he finds in saving sufficient money to buy a home for the girl he desires to marry. Even George is compelled to emigrate— He stops suddenly in the middle of the room, and draws himself up with a spasmodic motion. Jane's words come to him: "It is a blessing for many, that these new lands have been discovered. A man can commence a new life there, without being crushed by the misfortunes or faults of the past, if he be earnest enough to acquire strength. It might be a blessing to you." "A new life in a new land!" he says, aloud. "All the weakness and shame of the past wiped away because they will not be known to those around me. I should feel myself a new man—a better man; my strength, my courage would come back to me!" So strong an impression does the inspiration of the thought make upon him that he trembles with excitement. But can he leave Jane—leave the country which holds her dear form? Yes, he can; he will; the memory of her will sustain him; and she will approve, as indeed she has done already by her words. "It is the only way!" he cries; "the only way!" Thus far he thinks, and then sinks into a chair, despairingly. The means! How can he obtain the means? He has not a shilling in the world, no rany friends powerful enough to help him. Heaven's gate seems to be more easily accessible to him than this new land across the seas. But he does not allow himself to sink into the lowest depth of despondency. Jane stands before him; her words are with him; like wine they revive his fainting soul. "Come, Saul," he cries aloud to himself, resolutely. "Come—think! Cast aside your weakness. Be your old self once more!" These words, spoken to himself as though they came from the lips of a strong man, sound like a trumpet in his ears, and really strengthen him. Again he thinks of George Naldret. "Mr. Million gave him his passage ticket," he says; would Mr. Million give me one? No sooner has he uttered the words than the current of his thoughts is diverted, and he finds himself speculating upon the cause of Mr. Million's generosity to George. Friendship? No, it can scarcely be that. There can be no friendship between George and Mr. Million. Kinkness? Perhaps; and yet he has never heard that Mr. Million was noted for the performance of kindly actions. These considerations trouble him somewhat on George's account, although he cannot explain to himself why the fact of Mr. Million giving George a free passage ticket to the other end of the world should cause him uneasiness. "I wonder how it came about," he thinks. "I never heard George speak of emigrating until the ticket was promised to him. At all events, if George has any claim upon him, I have none. But Mr. Million is a public man, and may be in favor of emigration. It will cost him but little to assist me. There are Government emigration ships which take a merchant over for almost nothing, I have heard. A line of recommendation from Mr. Million in my favor would be sufficient, perhaps. I will try; I will try. If I knew a prayer that would make my appeal successful, I would say it."

BATTLEDOOR AND SHUTTLECOCK,

As a public man, James Million, Esquire, M. P. for Brewingham, felt it necessary to his position to spend two or three hours in his study every morning, and to "make-believe" to be busy. Had you asked James Million what he was, he would not have told you that he was not a brewer or a capitalist, but would have replied, briefly and emphatically, "A public man sir." Now, to be a public man you must have a shuttlecock; and whether it was that Mr. Million had a real sympathy for the institution known as the working-man, or because the working-man drank large quantities of Million's Entire and Million's Treble-X, it is certain that he set upon the working-man as his shuttlecock; and it is quite as certain that he set it up without in the least understanding it, being, indeed, a most unskilful player at any game in which his own interests were not directly involved. The game of battledoor and shuttlecock is a popular one with us from child upward, but I am not aware that any close observer and noter of curious things has ever calculated how many shuttlecocks an ordinary battledoor will outlast. Popular as the game is with children, it is more popular with public men, who, battledoor in hand, are apt (in their enthusiasm and love for the game) to run into exceedingly wild extremes when a new shuttlecock, with spick and span new feathers, is cast among them. Such a superabundance of energy do they in their zeal impart into the game that they often sorely bruise the poor shuttlecock, and so knock it out of all shape and proportion that the members of its family find it impossible to recognize it. How many a poor shuttlecock have you and I, much to our and much missed, and with trodden into the mud, and with rival thrown into the ditch, and anthony thought it a privilege excused for dwelling sadly upon the time (but yesterday!) when its feathers were new and crimson-tipped, and when it proudly took its first flight in the air.

In appearance, James Million, eminent brewer, was a small, moby man, with a white face on which the flesh hung loosly. It had been said of him that his morals were as flabby as his flesh—but this was invented by a detractor, and if it conveyed any reproach, it was at best a hazy one. He had a curious trick with his eyes. They were sound and of the first water—not a flaw in them, as diamond merchants say; but when ever there was presented for his contemplation or consideration a question of a perplexing or disagreeable nature, he would close one of his eyes, and look at it with the other. It was a favorite habit with him to walk along the streets so, with one eye closed; and a man who set himself up for a satirist or a wag, or bo b, once said. "Jimmy Million is so moral that he dosn't like to look on the wickedness of the world; so he shuts one eye, and can only see half of it, and thereby saves himself half the pain."

To James Million, as he sits in his study, comes a servant, who, after due tapping at the door, so as not to disturb the ruminations of the legislator, announces a man in the passage who desires to see Mr. Million.

"Name?" asks Mr. Million.

"Saul Fielding," answers the servant, and adds, "but he says he does not think you know him."

"What does he look like?"

The servant hesitates, he has not made up his mind. Although Saul Fielding is shabbily dressed, he is clean, and Jane's watchful care has made his wardrobe (the whole of which he wears on his back) seem better than it is. Besides, there is "an air" about Saul Fielding which prevents him being placed in the servant's mind, on the lowest rung of vagabondism.

"Is he a poor man? Is he a workingman?" demands Mr. Million, impatiently.

"He looks like it, Sir," replies the servant, not committing himself distinctly to either statement.

Mr. Million has an idle hour before him, which he is not disinclined to devote to the working-man question, so he bids the servant admit the visitor.

"Wait a minute," says Mr Million to Saul Fielding, as he enters the room Mr. Million evidently has found some knoty problem in the papers before him, for he bends over them, with knitted brows and studious face, and shifts them about, and makes notes on other pieces of paper, and mutters "Pish!" and "Pshaw!" and "Very true!" and "This must be seen to!" with many remarks indicative of the engrossing nature of the subject which engages his attention. After a sufficient exhibition of this by-play, which doubtless impresses his visitor with a proper idea of his importance, and of the immense interest he takes in public matters, he pushes the papers aside with a weary air, and looks up, with one eye closed and one eye open. What he sees before him does not se

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., January 8, 1873.

A PENSION agent named W. T. Forbes of Philadelphia has come to grief. He proves to be a defaulter to the tune of $32,000. The authorities at Washington have discovered that most of the money lost was used in building a distillery and the agent and his associates were just ready to apply to the Secretary of the Treasury for permission to commence operations, when the agent was arrested.

THE President has to some extent at least, changed his policy in regard to the Louisiana muddle. He has ordered the Attorney General to telegraph to New Orleans that the Warmoth Legislature which convened there on last Monday must be protected, and the United States troops stationed in that city must see that the peace is preserved. This is right and the country will applaud the President's course. The Pinchback factionists and the Custom House party, will now find there occupation gone.

THE trial of Stokes for the murder of Fisk, in New York city, a year or eighteen months ago, was brought to a close on last Saturday, and after the jury had been out about three hours they returned with a verdict of murder in the first degree. Immediately after the verdict was rendered the District Attorney moved that the sentence of the law be pronounced upon Stokes, but at the suggestion of the prisoner's counsel it was deferred until Monday. The public was hardly prepared for the result, as murderers in New York, have heretofore generally escaped severe punishment. It looks now very much as if Stokes would be hung.

THE Civil Service Examining board of the Interior Department has announced that a competitive examination for promotions in the Patent Office will take place on the 10th inst. None but those already employed in the office will be allowed to compete. With the exception of the Patent Office branch, the Interior Department has not thus far been very rigid in their examinations, it having transferred from the Census Bureau through the solicitations of General Walker, sixty or seventy of his old clerks without any examination whatever, and without regard to their politics or which of the armies, Union or Confederate, they have served in during the rebellion.

THE report published in a New York paper, that the President has decided to offer the Secretaryship of State to Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, is not credited in Washington City. Members of the Cabinet do not regard it as at all certain that Mr. Fish will leave the State Department on the 4th of March, and say that the President wishes him to remain. It is therefore not improbable that rumors of his resignation and denials of their authenticity may continue to furnish themes for newspaper comment for two or three years to come. In case of his withdrawal common rumor Gen. Schenck, whom the Mission of ration would not be likely to leave Madrid, Florida—has mysteriously disappeared from his hotel in Jersey City. When will men learn not to tempt the cupidity of thieves by ostentatiously displaying well-filled purses in public places?—*Pittsburgh Dispatch Dec. 31.*

WE suspect that the *Dispatch* is a little hasty in concluding that "thieves" have taken hold in Colorado, as during years it has grown to be quite common for men who had "well-filled purses" with Government money, to quietly pack their duds and skip the country. They are generally heard of soon after residing in Europe in regal style. We shall not, therefore, be much surprised to hear that this Florida officer has gone there too.

THE whole country learns with no little degree of satisfaction that since our Senators and Representatives in Congress have returned to Washington from their holiday visit to their constituents, they have determined to insist upon the doors being thrown *open* in the investigation of the Credit Mobilier scandal. They evidently learned while at home that the people had no faith in the closed door farce which was being enacted in one of the Committee rooms at the Capital, and which was sought to be imposed upon the country as an inquiry into all the facts touching that disgraceful affair. We take it for granted then that the evidence in the case will be spread before the public, and the "soiled doves" who have been making money, corruptly, out of their positions in Congress, exposed.

A LITTLE appropriation in the Indian bill shows how the public money goes. Last year $900,000 were appropriated to the Teton Sioux, of Montana. In the bill now before congress an additional $200,000 is appropriated to this mysterious and romantic tribe. Montana parties now in Washington are prepared to prove to congress that the "Teton Sioux," concerning whom so much official solicitude has been manifested, have no existence. It is affirmed that the disbursment of money to this mythical tribe under the agency of Superintendent Vail were made upon fraudulent vouchers. If a colossal swindle like this can succeed, to what extent must be the plundering that never comes to light? Those who commit the theft keep the books.

THE soldier's land bounty bill, recently passed by the House of Representatives is meeting with violent opposition at Washington, and there is hardly a doubt now but that the Senate will kill it. It seems to be generally understood by the public that there was an understanding between the House and the Senate, that the former should pass the bill refered to—in order to appease their soldier constituents at home—and the latter not being directly responsible to the people, and not hungering and thirsting after the soldier's vote, should kill and bury the bill out of sight. Unless we are very much mistaken this will be the result, and the rank and file who carried arms and fought down the rebellion will have to stand back while the public domain is parcelled out to the wealthy railroad corporations of the country.

RUMORS have been current for the past week or two that the Pittsburgh *Commercial* has been sold to a company at whose head stands State Treasurer Mackey. Russell Errett esq., is spoken of as the editor-in-chief under the new management. The *Commercial itself has* announced no change, but on the other hand it is stated that Mr. Brigham—the editor and the principal owner has already taken leave of the establishment and is *en route* for Florida, where his family have resided for some time past. The price paid for the *Commercial* is variously stated at between $75,000 and $150,000. It is surmised that the *Commercial* was dissatisfied with the men whom common rumor assigned to positions in Governor-elect Hartranft's "cabinet," and that in consequence of these appointments, its editor was getting ready to make war upon the new State Administration. To prevent this, the treasury Ring determined to buy the paper, if money could accomplish that object. From the present outlook we believe they have succeeded.

THE seizure and closing up of the New Orleans *Times*, by order of Judge Durell of the United States Court in Louisiana, because it attacked the unprincipled demagogues who are plundering that State, is severely condemned by the press of all parties throughout the country: The Harlsburgh State *Journal*, one of the most influential Republican journals in this State characterizes the outrage, in the following strong language:

> Whenever the people tolerate any power in this country which can with impunity seize and silence a newspaper, or convict and incarcerate an editor because he boldly denounces official wrong it will be time to look carefully to the endurance of civil liberty, the bulwark of which is the liberty of the press. If it had not been for a free and independent press, the hordes of corrupt and desperate men who manage to secure official place or control others who possess it, would have by this time destroyed the vital power of the government, and made its authority a mockery. The free press of the country is the best representative of the American people—truer than they have in Congress or the State Legislatures, and therefore it behooves them to guard its independence and right of expression against the attacks of legal sophists and judical demagogues.

GOVERNOR "SAM" BARD, of Tennessee, engaged in a piece of business a short time ago, which does not promise profitable results, so far as he is concerned, at least. Bard, it will be remembered, "stumped" a number of the Northern States last fall in the interest of the present administration, and among other places visited by him was Beaver Falls, in this county. After the elections were all over, and the result generally satisfactory, Bard asked the Republican politicians of Tennessee to recommend him to the President for an appointment. They complied with his request, without specifying the particular position which they wished him to fill. They believed, nevertheless, and such was their mutual understanding, that he was to make an application for an official place in one of the Territories. Bard, however, [illegible] of the loose endorsements of his Tennessee endorsers to appoint him Postmaster of his native town—Chattanooga. The President made the appointment as requested, and the Senate confirmed him without delay. But just here is where Bard's troubles [illegible]pointment of Bard as Postmaster of Chattanooga shocked the Tennesseans. They had never heard of his designs on that office, and moreover, the then incumbant was a worthy man, unobjectionable, and served his country well in the Union army. These facts were immediately laid before the President, who as promptly declared that Bard had obtained the position under false pretences, and ordered his commission to be withheld until the Senate would take some action in the matter. Time was when a performance of this character would have shelved the performer for all time to come, but we are not sure but that in these degenerate days, "Sam" Bard's trick will only be looked upon as a smart transaction.

THE Harrisburg *State Journal* makes this assertion: Female lobbyists at Washington now form one of the most degrading and hateful influences used by corrupt men to insure the success of fraud. A very large proportion of these women are ready to go into any prostitution to secure the success of the measure in whose behalf they are employed to labor, and thus the corridors of the Capitol are actually made the scene of assignation and the theatre of transactions approaching much of that vileness and sin which still renders the history of the rule of the Cæsars a story of horror.

The announcement that State Treasurer Mackey has purchased a controlling interest in the Pittsburgh *Commercial* for $100,000, is calculated to excite the wonder of simple folks at the wonderful ability of this custodian of the State funds to make a fortune in two years on a salary of $5000 a year. Two years ago, by his own testimony, he was comparatively a poor man. Since then he lost $165,000 by the failure of Yerkes, which he claimed was his own money, so that the State lost nothing. This makes $265,000. It is claimed by those who profess to be posted, that his share of expenses in running the late campaign amounted to another $100,000. This would be $365,000—a most remarkable instance of a poor man growing rich in two years on a very moderate salary! It is not surprising that his friends rate him a great financier and a man of extraordinary luck; and that they are making arrangements to have him not only "hold over" for another term, but to have an act passed, under the late amendment to the Constitution, making the term four years, with the expectation that their 'great financier' will be put through as his friend Hartranft was at the last election. They feel confident that a man who has the signal ability to make a fortune in so short a time, and be so liberal a contributor for party purposes, on a salary of $5,000 a year, can easily manage his own nomination and election.—*Lancaster Express.*

HERE AND THERE.

—An Indian woman laments that her husband hadn't better sense than to take the best sheet to hang himself.

—A colored man not fully recovered from the small pox, was put off the cars at Wooster depot, last summer, for which he claimed damages from the railroad company. He got one dollar and twenty five cents worth.

—A case is soon to be brought before an Ohio court to decide whether the Pullman Sleeping-car Company shall be regarded as a common carrier or a landlord. In the former case, the company is simply responsible for losses resulting from the negligence or dishonesty of employes; in the latter it becomes responsible for the valuables of the lodgers, and must either keep a safe to deposit these valuables, or make good their loss.

—Are we to lose all confidence in everything? Does the blue-nosed, shivering, half-frozen reader remember how the sagacious musk-rat predicted that this was to be a mild Winter, by neglecting to burrow for Winter quarters? Everybody will agree with us that up to the present time the Winter has not been as mild, we will say, as milk. However, the musk-rat has probably got the worst of it, and should he live until next Fall he will probably burrow, whatever may be his presentiments.

—We notice a pleasing little instance of the advantages of cooperative labor. In a Western college five students keep bachelor's hall together. They usually have hot cakes for breakfast, and this is the way in which they are prepared: No. 1 builds the fire, No. 2 mixes the batter, No. 3 greases the griddle, No. 4 adjusts the batter to the same, No. 5 takes off the cakes. Then the whole party affectionately cooperate in devouring the result of their joint labors. Here the plan will work no further, for every man has to digest on his own personal responsibility.

—Just what a husband may be worth doubtless depends upon the locality, age and general condition. It is difficult, perhaps, to get at his true value to the wife. While he may generally be esteemed a worthless scamp by his neighbors, it is probable that his wife would not part with him for his weight in wild cats. Out in Iowa they have jurymen who can figure out the value of a man to his wife to a dollar. They don't bother about the cents and mills out there, where the people are so rich that they use corn for fuel. Not long since, a Mrs. Maloney brought suit for damages against one Maloy, the murderer of her husband. She estimated the damage at $10,000. The jury was more exact, cutting the bill down to $6,075. The case was finally settled by the widow accepting fifty per cent of the original claim. We are glad there is some punishment for murder.

—The inside history over the contest for the control of the New York *Tribune*, has come to light. Mr. Orton tried to get Hay, Hazard and others to work with him, but failed. They said they were not for sale, they says. On a morning of the trustees was held on Saturday, all the members being present. The first business on hand was the election of a president of the *Tribune* Association. Mr. Smegally elected. The matter was put to a vote and resulted in the election of Mr. Ripley by an overwhelming vote. Then Mr. Reid drew from his pocket a letter from Mr. Orton, expressing his willingness and desire to transfer fifty shares of the *Tribune* stock to Mr. Reid on the terms which had been proposed on the previous day. Mr. Sinclair turned pale and saw that his game was up.

—A batchelor who at the age of 95 makes up his mind to tempt the perils of matrimony may well have much of that bravery which pertains to the character of a soldier. Mr. William Edwards of Jay is the veteran who has thus nobly dared, and we are not astonished to learn that he was wounded at the battle of Waterloo. He has, however, taken to his arms no bread-and butter damsell of 16. The new Mrs. William Edwards has reached the mature age of 70 years, so that it is not so much a January and May as a January and December business. Still it cannot be concealed that the dame is a quarter of a century younger than her lord, in spite of which, however, we trust that she will conduct herself with wifely discretion, and will not, by flirting with some Corydon of 60 or so, bring the gray hairs of her husband in sorrow to the grave. It is a consolation to know that if he is to suffer, either from the pangs of jealousy or his bride's shrewishness, that inexorable time will soon put him out of his misery. By the way, we must not forget to mention that this phenomenal bridegroom has been a constant smoker of tobacco for a period of 82 years.

—It seems that dreams may be sometimes made of better stuff than is usually supposed. *The Fort Wayne Sentinel* wants us to believe this story: A gentleman in that neighborhood had a son who was a clerk in Omaha, who wrote to his father that he had been robbed of $5,000 belonging to his employer while returning from a collecting trip. Then the father fell asleep and dreamed that he was sitting at a table of a hotel in Omaha, and overheard two young men talking over the particulars of a robbery in which they had been concerned, at the same time counting the proceeds with much exultation. Learning (as he dreamed) the number of their room, he (still dreaming) consulted the register and fixed their names in his memory. He wrote to his son (having waked up) to consult the register of the Omaha Hotel, and to see if he found there the names of John B. Nelson and James Frank inscribed on its pages under the date of November. Finding the said names there, the son caused the arrest of the said men, when they confessed the theft. $4,812 of the money was recovered, and the offenders are now in the penitentiary. 'Tis a strange case, and all we have to say of it is, that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy, Horatio.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BEAVER CO. TEMPERANCE UNION.

Pursuant to call, the Union met in the Presbyterian Church, Bridgewater, on Monday, Dec. 30, 1872. The meeting was called to order by the President, Rev. B. C. Critchlow, of New Brighton; opened with prayer by Dr. C. C. Riggs, of Beaver. The President, in a brief address, stated the object of the meeting, and the necessity for prompt and vigorous action. After the reading and approval of the record of the previous meeting, an opportunity was given to those who wished to sign the pledge and constitution, and twenty names were received. The board of managers through their Chairman, B. Rush Bradford, presented quite a lengthy report, among other things stating that an Auxiliary Society had been organized in Beaver Falls, that there was one contemplated in Rochester, that the Board had issued circulars to the ministers of the county requesting temperance sermons, which had pretty generally been complied with. The report closed with, "What is the sentiment of every true temperance man?"

OUR WATCHWORD—"HENCEFORTH IS PROHIBITION."

On motion, a committee of five, consisting of the following: Revs. J. H. Aughey, J. I. Frazier, and John Murray, Thornton A. Shinn, esq, and Hon. B. Rush Bradford, were appointed a Committee on Business. On motion, it was voted that all visitors be entitled to full privileges of the Convention. Dr. R. T. Taylor, of the Beaver Seminary, was called to the floor, and made quite an eloquent address, setting forth the duties of temperance men, and throwing out some valuable suggestions, as to the best method of canvassing the county in the interest of the cause of temperance.

Rev. John Patterson, of Beaver, next addressed the meeting objecting to signing the pledge and constitution, on the ground that the meeting was called to consider a matter of general importance, and that it should not be shackled by anything like a ring or clique, and that those present should not be trammeled by a party organization.

Francis Banks, esq., of Beaver Falls, replied in an energetic and vigorous manner, causing considerable merriment among the members; he was opposed to quibbling over trifles when considering matters of so much importance. He stated that just a few weeks ago the pastor of one of the people of Beaver Falls opened the Sabbath School in a state of intoxication and sent the children all home, saying there should be no Sabbath School there that day.

Rev. J. L. Deens, of New Brighton, was the next speaker; he objected to the everlasting tirade against the ministers; he had never seen a drunken minister, and stated that they were always in the fore-front and on the right side of the temperance question and would remain there if they were sustained by the people. His remarks were quite humorous and caused considerable laughter.

The Committee on Business presented a report endorsing the resolutions of the State Convention recently held in Pittsburgh, and on motion, was accepted. The hour of 12 m. having arrived the meeting adjourned until half past one p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Met at half past one p. m., President Critchlow in the chair. Opened in usual manner with prayer by the President. Report of the Business Committee came up the first thing for consideration. The first resolution ratifying the Pittsburgh resolutions, was very ably discussed by Revs. A. G. Wallace, R. T. Taylor, D. D., John Bayls, and others, and the report recommitted. During the absence of the Business Committee the "Local Option Act" was very ably discussed, by Revs. A. G. Wallace and J. L. Deens. Upon the return of the committee they presented the following report, which on motion was accepted:

WHEREAS, The Legislature having given the opportunity to vote upon the question of License or no License of the sale of intoxicating liquors at the coming elections. Therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend and urge all friends of temperance to unite in voting against the granting of License, and that as a convention we pledge ourselves to use all our influence and exert all our energies to secure this desirable end.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to make arrangements for the general circulation of and for signatures to petitions to the State Constitutional Convention for a prohibitory clause in the Constitution.

Resolved, That a committee of five ministers and five laymen be appointed to provide for the thorough canvassing of every school district of Beaver county, to secure the abolition of the infamous liquor license system.

Resolved, That Thursday of the week of prayer be designated as a day on which the churches of this county are earnestly recommended to give special attention to the subject of temperance in their prayers and services.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed from this convention to visit the Lawrance County Temperance Convention, to be held on —— day of ——, to convey our fraternal salutations and to assure them of our willingness to co-operate with them if deemed advisable in jointly canvassing Beaver and Lawrance counties.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, together with a transcript of the proceedings of this convention, be published in the county papers.

JOHN H. AUGHEY, *Chm.*
BENJ. RUSH BRADFORD,
J. I. FRAZIER,
JOHN MURRAY,
THORNTON A. SHINN,
Com.

Upon the consideration of the report, the first resolution was adopted. The second resolution, after considerable discussion and two or three amendments being offered the resolution was finally adopted as presented by the committee. Third, fourth, fifth, and sixth resolutions were adopted without depate.

On motion, the report was then adopted as a whole The president announced the following as the committee provided for in the third resolution: Revs. J. I. Frazier, Beaver Falls; J. H. Aughey, Bridgewater; J. L. Deens, New Brighton; John Davis Vanport; John P. Dravo, Beaver; Thornton A. Shinn, esq, Baden; Frank Edgar, Fallston; Robt. Potter, Raccoon township; Dilmore Shaner, New Sewickley; Joseph Schwartz, Chippewa.

The following as provided for in the fifth resolution. A. Bestwick, New-Brighton; T. A. Shinn esq, Baden.

On motion the vote adopting the second resolution re considered.

On motion the committee of ten provided for in the third resolution was substituted for the executive committee.

On motion, the committee of ten were instructed to raise the necessary funds for carrying on this work, Rev. J. H. Aughey offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to arrange for a mass meeting of the friends of temperance to be held in the Court House, Beaver, on such day as this committee may designate to secure the abolition of the infamous license system throughout our county and State.

The President appointed as the above Committee Revs. John Patterson, R. T. Taylor, D. D., and W. H. Locke, of Beaver.

On motion, this Committee was instructed to make arrangements with the press of this county for the insertion of temperance matter. At half past four o'clock the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

This meeting was one of very great interest; all present being apparently deeply in earnest on this important question, the sentiment was almost unanimous in favor of the absolute prohibition of this infamous and accursed traffic, and it is to be hoped this great good will secure to our most holy cause.

REV. T. C. CRITCHLOW, *Pres't.*
J. H. DECKER, *Sec'y.*

(Radical, Conservative & Press please copy.)

[From the New York Tribune.]

AN EXPENSIVE INDIAN JOB.

Over Half a Million Asked for a Band of Indians—Are There Any Teton Sioux?—An Apparent Swindle—Part of the Washington Whisky Ring Game.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1873.

An interesting controversy has arisen between the Administration and prominent gentlemen from Montana, in regard to the existence of a band of Indians in that Territory, known as "Teton Sioux," for whose benefit $600,000 was appropriated last Spring, and for whom $200,000 more is asked for in the Indian Appropriation bill already passed by the House. At the time the appropriation was made ($600,000, the remaining $100,000, being appropriated in another bill), some of the older Senators desired to know something about this before unheard-of tribe to which it was proposed to give two-thirds as much as fo all the remaining Sioux tribes together, and more than twice as much as to any other single tribe; and Senator Windom explained in the following words:

"I wish to say that the people of Minnesota have heard of these Indians. They have unfortunately a somewhat intimate acquaintance with them. These Teton Sioux, for whom we are making this appropriation, are led by a Chief called Sitting Bull, who admits that he instigated the massacre in Minnesota in 1862, in which over 800 of our people, men, women, and children, were massacred. I therefore say I have no affection for these Indians; but I have some regard for the people of Montana, and if there is any possibility of keeping these Indians quiet by feeding them, I am in favor of doing it rather than attempting to fight them again.

"Sir, we had a little experience in our efforts to punish these same tribes of Indians in 1864 and 1865, after the massacre in Minnesota. The military authorities sent a large expedition into the north-western region to punish them, to bring them into subjection. Sir, what was the result of this large expenditure of over $6,000,000? The estimate of the result of the labor shows that about one Indian was killed for every $2,000 expended, if I recollect the statement aright. I am not in favor of that sort of expenditure. There is such a tribe as the Teton Sioux, so named. I do not know whether the "Teton" is the proper name; but there are about 12,000 of these Indians congregated from all the various tribes of Sioux in and around Fort Peck. Whether "Teton" be the proper name or not, I do not know, and I think the Indians will not stand upon the name."

Mr. Ramsey also defended the appropriations as follows:

"I simply state a fact, but one word in regard to the earliest French voyageurs and missionaries who came into the North West, and from those earliest times the far Western Sioux west of the Mississippi River were designated as Teton Sioux; they among themselves described themselves as the seventh great council fire.

Notwithstanding these assertions, gentlemen from Montana deny the existence of any such tribe or band. The Sioux to whom Mr. Windom referred, they say, were the well-known tribes who, after the war of 1861-5, came under treaty stipulations, and are annually provided for in the $900,000 appropriated for the "Sioux of different tribes." They do not doubt that Sitting Bull was some years ago with one of these tribes, but they never heard of any so-called "Tetons" south of the boundary of the British Possessions until the appropriation was asked for; and after a careful inquiry, the most they have been able to learn is that there was once a small fragrant of a tribe of that name, but that it was merged with others who, according to treaty stipulations, went upon the Grand River Reservations, in Dakota Territory, after the general Sioux war.

As for Sitting Bull, who is said to have been at Fort Peck, last Spring, with 12,000 Sctons, they say that he is a vagabond Indian who, with 11 followers, left the reservation at Grand River and went up into the vicinity of Fort Peck, a small trading-post near the Milk River Reservation and a long distance from any white settlement. There, about two years ago, they killed two woodchoppers, and this was the first that was ever heard of Sitting Bull. Soonafter the traders sent out and invited Sitting Bull and his 11 followers in to sell their furs and they encamped near the fort. They deny the statement that there have ever been 12,000 Sioux Indians of any or all bands together in any one place since 1864-5, and the best authorities place the largest number that were seen at any one time there, when the whole nation was on the war-path, at 7,000.

In reply to the statement that a large delegation of these Teton Sioux were in Washington last Summer, the gentlemen from Montana say that the people were deceived. They accuse the agent who to this purpose this $600,000 and the traders at Fort Peck with planning the visit to quiet any distrust that might have grown out of the debate last Spring, and to open the way for another appropriation this Winter. Sitting Bull having gone away from Fort Peck he could not be reached, but one or two of his followers were induced to come, and the remainder of the delegation was made up of friendly Indians from the Milk River Reservation, and possibly some from the Grand River Reservation in Dacota. In conclusion, these people say that there are no Sioux Indians in Montana who are not provided for by treaty stipulations except such as have broken their treaty engagements and gone upon the war-path; these, of course, nobody expects the Government to feed.

An affidavit has been prepared, setting forth some of the facts above given, and accusing the Superintendent and Agent supposed to have charge of these Indians of making false vouchers (one of which is given in full) in order to draw the money. This affidavit will be placed before the Senate and House on its reassembling. *The National Republican*, which is the organ of the Kitchen Cabinet, insinuates that Senator Harlan is in some way responsible for this alleged swindle, as those engaged in it are from Iowa and were appointed on his nomination. There certainly ought to be some explanation before $200,000 more is given for this mythical tribe. It is a remarkable circumstance that no appropriation for any other single tribe last Spring, exceeded $250,000, and that the entire appropriations for the remainder of the Sioux nation was but little more than a million dollars.

THE TREASURY LOCK-UP.

The Secretary of the Treasury bears a vast amount of hammering with exemplary laxity of purpose, if he has no other virtue. He hoards gold and currency like a confirmed miser who is absolutely sure that he is coming to the almshouse yet. The newspapers of the country are almost unanimous in their appeals to him to "let up" on the hardnesses of the money market, which he can do so much to soften; but he holds in his lockup as though that were the sheet-anchor of his hope. Here is the case very compactly put by *The Daily Bulletin* of New York:

Exclusive of the coin held of public deposit, the Treasury held in 1871 an average amount of $75,700,000 of specie properly its own, and during the present year an average of $63,000,000. The currency balance averaged last year $14,500,000 and this year $12,700,000. Putting the two items together, we find that the Government has held, on an average of the last two years $83,000,000 of money, viz., $69,400,000 of coin and $13,600,000 of currency. Now it will not be pretended by any one that any such amount is required to be held for any purposes connected with the business convenience or the credit of the Government. The payments of the Treasury are subject to no violent irregularities; they are fixed by established arrangements, and can be foreknown with an exactness common to know ordinary business operations, and its receipts also come in with the regularity of clock work. No special balance, therefore, is required for contingencies. The largest amount of gold that needs to be held in the Treasury vaults at any one time is a sum equal to the largest amount of interest maturing at any date, which should be about $25,000,000; for as those disbursements are extended over some weeks after the interest becomes payable, and receipts are coming in at the rate of $2,000,000 per day, no inconvenience could arise from fixing that as the maximum of gold to be kept on hand. For similar reasons, $5,000,000 might be fixed upon as the maximum of currency to be held at any given time. If these limits were observed, the Government would have an average amount of $45,000,000 of gold and $8,000,000 of currency to place at the service of the public, which is now held absolutely idle and non-productive. The balances could be placed with the National Bank Depositories with entire safety to the Treasury, and with immense advantage to the public interests; while, if required at any time for Treasury purposes, they would be within its immediate call. Thus employed, these funds would be at a point which would render all speculative attempts to tamper with the money market utterly futile, and would give a steadiness to the rate of interest in striking contrast to the wild fluctuations we experience under the present narrow basis of banking operations; while they would add largely to the loaning power of the banks, and therefore add business operations through the country at large.

Ecclesiastical Upholstery.

Most people who have tried to agree, that marriage is not only an honorable, but a highly desirable state, and yet there is no opinion held more firmly by society than that the man or woman who enters into it takes a serious step. The cause of unhappy marriage has been often enough debated, without, as yet, any satisfactory explanation being arrived at. It is now becoming a question whether a marriage consummated by a single parson or official is not weakened in its results by the throwing of too much work upon one man. In consequence, we not unfrequently notice under the head of marriages the statement that the ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. So-and-so, assisted by Rev. Mr. Blank and terminating with "he always spoken of as 'the happy man,'" we are of course, allowed to advance into the comparative and superlative, according to circumstances. If a man married by a minister, is a happy man, how much happier he must be if the minister should be "assisted" by an additional reverend; and, if by any fortuity a bishop or presiding elder should be thrown in as the third, certainly the future of the couple so tied must be bright beyond peradventure. We are not altogether confident of the strength of this logic, but the constantly increasing number of "assisted" marriages point strongly toward the above conclusion.—*Boston Globe.*

Journalism of the Day.

Newspapers dearly love to talk about journalism, its phases, its aims, its defects, and its mission. Since the late election, in which the line between partisan and independent was more than ever sharply drawn, the discussion has been very general. *The Philadelphia Press*, which is daily growing in the perfect stature of a truly independent journal, collates the frank and congratulatory utterances of some of the leading and non-partisan newspapers of the country, and adds:

This egotism is not offensive. It is the expression of the joy that men feel after doing a good action, and these journals have done a good work, whether in the ranks of the Republican party or those of the Democratic, or outside of both the political organizations. They have brought their profession into its true sphere, broken the shackles that bound it so long, set themselves up as impartial critics of public men and policies, enforced the best lessons, and set an example that is fast becoming the fashion in that it is being universally followed. With this increase in the honesty, ability, and fearlessness of the *Press*, it will fulfill Parke Godwin's figure and become "a sentinel upon the watch tower of society."

The New Internal Revenue Law.

The Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington is making preparations for putting the new law in operation on the 1st of January. The licenses, which are now being engraved and printed, will be in seventeen different forms, and will be supplied by the collectors to dealers in spirits, fermented liquors and tobacco, and others who paid what was known as "special taxes" under the old law. These licenses must be publicly exhibited in the dealer's place of business, so that it will be easy for the revenue officers to see whether persons required to pay the tax have taken out a license for the current year. The assessors, who are legislated out of office by the new law, will be relieved from duty as fast as possible, and most of them will probably be required to settle their affairs before the 1st of July next, which is the limit fixed by the law for their retention in office. The Commissioner, it is understood, does not anticipate any material falling off in the revenue by reason of the new mode of collection. If any should occur, he believes it will be very slight, and will last only until the new system gets to running smoothly.

The Missouri Senatorship.

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—Dispatches from Jefferson City state that Gen. Frank P. Blair received a large number of callers to-day. He is in good health and spirits, and is rapidly regaining the use of his right arm, which is his only lame member. His friends assert he is gaining supporters every hour, that the opposition is much divided, and that his chances for re-election are almost certain. On the other hand, the friends of Hutchins, the defeated candidate for Speaker of the House, are said to be bitterly opposed to Blair, and that they will resort to any means to defeat him. It is also said a combination is being made between the Confederate element and Republicans to elect one of the former, but so far they will not be able to concentrate on one man.

The Center of Gravity of the Population.

Gen. Garfield writes as follows to the New York *Nation*: I notice an article in the *Nation* of November 21, entitled "A Sectional Review of the Canvass," in which this sentence occurs: "The center of gravity of the population has not, we believe, crossed the great Appalachian chain.

I think you are in error. I had occasion to consider the question a year since, at my request Prof. Hilgard, of the coast survey, made series of calculations to ascertain the center of gravity of the population, as shown by each of the last four censuses. He supposes a plane of the exact shape and size of the United States exclusive of Alaska, loaded with the actual population, and ascertains the point on which it would balance.

By this process he found that, in 1840, the center of gravity of the population was at a point in Virginia near the eastern foot of the Appalachian chain and near the parallel of 39° north latitude.

In 1850 this center had moved westward fifty-seven miles across the mountain, to a point nearly south of Parkersburg.

In 1860, it had moved westward eighty-two miles to a point nearly south of Chillicothe, Ohio.

In 1870, had reached a point near Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, about forty-five miles northeast of Cincinnati.

In no case had it widely departed from the 39th paralled.

If the same rate be maintained during the next three decades, which I doubt, it will in the neighborhood of Bloomington, Indiana, by 9,100.

Professor Hilgard also found that a line drawn from Lake Erie, at the northeastern corner of Ohio, to Pensacola, in Florida, would divide the population of the United States, as it stood in 1870, into two equal parts. This line is nearly parallel to the line of the Atlantic coast.

From these calculations it will appear that both the "center of gravity and the lines that divide the population in half, are more than 150 miles west of the Appalachain chain.

Verly truly yours,
J. A. GARFIELD,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 7, 1872.

Short and to the Point.

Two envious editors, one in N. Y. and the other in Brooklyn who apparently spend all their waking hours in inventing stories about this newspaper, instead of looking after their own, have recently published an unusual fiction, as malicious as it is preposterous, concerning the business and the ownership of the *Tribune*. The libel being plain, and the intent to injure our business transparent, we purpose to give them just twenty-four hours for an explicit and absolute retraction. The counsel of the *Tribune* has instructions this morning to advise Mr. Henry C. Bowen and his New-York echo of the falsity of their publications and request immediate correction. That failing, he is instructed to institute immediate proceedings for libel. We propose to have a little less falsehood hereafter retailed by rivals about the *Tribune* or to make it expensive.

—Meantime, we have only to say to our patrons that since the announcement that the principles of Mr. Greeley's card were not to be abandoned in the conduct of the *Tribune*, our business has shown a marked improvement in all its branches, that the subscriptions to the Weekly and semi-Weekly have especially increased, and that the latter, in particular, has already, this year, passed the highest figure it has ever heretofore attained.—*N. Y. Tribune Jan. 4*

The Widow Dahlgren's Claim.

The widow of Admiral Dahlgren has a bill before Congress, which has already passed the Senate, and in which a men ure of justice is sought, rendered invaluable service, but Admiral Dahlgren has received no reward for his ingenuity. For eighteen years the weapon has been in use, and the family has never received one cent for it. Mrs. Dahlgren has no pension, and the public will gladly see her receive from the nation what is her just due. This claim was described last year by Senator Stockton, when he said:

"Mrs. Dahlgren simply asks that the Court of Claims shall say what her husband's estate is entitled to, and to that request of hers the committee has added that the Court of Claims shall take into consideration the fact that he was an officer in the United States Navy; that his time, and services, and skill were due to the navy at the time; that the means by which he tried his experiments were at the expense of the government, and shall award any sum which after that consideration, may be due to Mrs. Dahlgren."

—Sargeant Bates, the world's fool at present, for want of a better, is, if report speaks truly, a knave as well as a fool. His having been a soldier secured at first a sort of a palliation for his conduct in keeping the American flag in such bad company, but the history of his entree in the army show to what a depth of degredation he drags the banner when he takes hold of the staff that bears it. During the war, it is said, Bates lived at Waukesa, Wisconsin. He was a lazy shiftless wretch, and did not support his family. A citizen of that place was drafted, and instead of going told Bates if he would go in his place, he would support Bates' family till he returned. Bates accepted the offer and has never returned. He keeps walking under the flag he represents for, as a dernier resort, while the citizens of Waukesa supports his wife and children for him.

—Among the distinguished strangers now in Washington is General Mott, son of the late Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, who is visiting Blaque Bey, the Turkish Minister, whose first wife was General Mott's sister. General Mott, after serving in the United States army during the rebellion, went to Egypt, and has rendered such valuable service to the Khedive and also to the Sultan of Turkey, that he has received the highest decorations in the power of these sovereigns to bestow. He is Commander-in-Chief of the armies of Egypt.

New Advertisements.

GOAT OWNERS "IS WAYS"—Upon charge of a goat on the 1st inst., which was nine shoats on the streets of Beaver, and whose owner I do not know. Be coming to wand proving property and paying charges, the owner can have him. MASTER CHARLES McKINLEY
Jan3-2w

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphan's Court of Beaver county, in the matter of the final account, Real's of Daniel Fegley, administrator of the estate of Henry Baker, deceased.

(SEAL) And now, to wit: November 13th, 1872. Court confirm the account and appoint John M. Buchanan, esq., an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator to and among those legally entitled thereto from the record. JOHN C. HART, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House in Beaver, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend.
JOHN M. BUCHANAN, *Auditor.*

Election Notice.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, }
NEW BRIGHTON, December 12, 1872. }

The Stockholders of the National Bank of Beaver county, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for the election of NINE (9) DIRECTORS, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the BOND TUESDAY (14th day) of JANUARY next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, m., and one o'clock, p. m., of said day. By order of the Board.
EDWARD HOOPS, *Cashier.*
dec18-3w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary to the estate of W. H. Rogers, deceased, late of the borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, Pa., having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said borough, therefore, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay and all those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.
W. S. MORLAN, *Ex'r.*
nov27-6w*

New Advertisements.

WISHART'S PINE TREE.

Tar Cordial,

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE
THROAT and LUNGS.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public that Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for Throat and Lung Diseases, has gained an enviable reputation from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from thence to some of the first families of Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the state actually benefitted and cured at his office. While republishers testimony our reporters, he is unable to supply the demand it gains and holds its reputation—

First. Not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected in the throat and bronchial tubes, *which causes irritation.*

Second. It removes the cause of irritation (which produces cough) of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assists the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purifies the blood.

Third. It is free from squills, lobella, tpecac and opium, of which most throat and lung remedies are composed, which allay coughs only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach, acts on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and nervous system, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects it has gained a reputation which it must hold above all others in the market.

NOTICE.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial,

Great American Dyspersia Pills,

AND

Worm Sugar Drops

Being under my immediate direction, they shall not lose their curative qualities by the use of cheap and impure articles.

HENRY R. WISHART,

PROPRIETOR.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office Parlors are open on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., January 8th, 1873.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m	1 year
1 square—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	25 00	38 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00	60 00
1 column,	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special notices per line, ten cents.
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

JOB WORK.

Eight Sheet Bills 25 copies or less.....$2 00
25 additional copies or less.....50
Fourth sheet Bills 25 copies or less.....3 00
25 additional copies or less.....1 00
Half Sheet Bills 25 copies or less.....5 00
25 additional copies or less.....1 50
Full Sheet Bills 25 copies or less.....8 00
25 additional copies or less.....3 00
Bills in Eight-five pages or less.....15 00
Each additional page.....2 00
Blanks, plain, one quire.....3 00
Each additional quire.....1 00
Other Job work at same rates.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 2.27 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 7.01.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.16 a. m.; Accommodation 5.40 p. m.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—Holloway's Pills.....C
Special Notice—Plantation Bitters.....C
Special Notice—Keyser's Lung Cure.....C
Advt.—Rowell & Co.....C
Special Notice—"Busy Bee Lodge".....14
Special Notices—Will Smith.....Sc-2w
Special notice—Rev. E. T. Taylor, D. D.....3
Adv.—J. Weaver & Co.....3eow;5w
Adv.—Tar Cordial.....10eow;6m
Orphans' Court Sale—David Patton, dec'd.....3
Advertisement—Dauchy & Co.....C
Adv.—Master Chas. McKinley.....1eow;3w

To the Public.—In order to relieve myself to some extent of much hard labor and too close confinement, I have disposed of an interest in the ARGUS office to Mr. Robert L. Treiber, of Beaver, Pa. Mr. T. is a good printer, having served a full apprenticeship to the business in this office, and is, withal, a young gentleman of fair talents and good moral character. The business will be conducted hereafter in the name of Weyand & Treiber. J. WEYAND.

☞ Selling Millinery Goods and Furs at cost, at the Cheap Store of W A Smith, Rochester, Pa. jan8-2w

Rev. James M. Shields of the Presbyterian church, Bridgewater, was visited on Christmas Eve by his congregation, and presented with a costly and elegant parlor set.

☞ For Furs at low prices go to Hibbard's, Rochester. dec25-2w

Holloway's Pills.—Mark this fact attested by the first medical periodicals of Europe, that the cases of confirmed dyspepsia, declared as hopeless by the faculty, yield to a short course of these Pills. Sold 78, Maiden Lane, N. Y. Price 25 cents per box. Ask for new style; the old is counterfeited.

—Great Bargains in Woolen Goods at W Smith's, Rochester, Pa. jan8-2w

Notice is given in the last *Radical* that Mr. Quay has disposed of that establishment to Senator J. S. Rutan, and that it will be conducted hereafter, editorially and financially, by Mr. Smith Curtis

—Cheapest Millinery Goods in the county at Hibbard's, Rochester. 25-2

☞ Chapped hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov20-3m

—Millinery and Woolen Goods cheap. 2w

"Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," was well played and well received by the people of Beaver Falls during the holiday season. The performers acquitted themselves well, and the proceeds were considerable.

No HUMBUG.—Hibbard, Rochester, sells goods at lowest prices. 25-2w

For good buggies, wagons, carriages, spring wagons, sulkeys, buck-boards, &c., go to Ingraham Boyd's, near the depot, in Rochester. All orders promptly attended to. sept4;ly

☞ Good Shawls for ($1 50) one dollar and fifty cents at the Cheap Store of W A Smith. jan8-2w.

Left for Harrisburg.—Messrs Rutan and Cross, our Senator and Representative, left on last Thursday for Harrisburg. The Legislature convenes to-day (Tuesday). We presume the usual logrolling for subordinate positions has taken place.

—To buy Goods at cheapest prices, go to Hibbard's, Rochester. 25-2

$75,000 in Cash for $1.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of the Nebraska State Orphan Asylum. Here is a chance to win a fortune in public legal drawing, and at the same time help a noble and worthy institution. no6v-8w

☞ Can't be undersold west of Philadelphia—Cheap Store, Rochester, Pa. jan8-2w

Prof. Leo Miller's Lecture.—We hope our readers will not forget that on next Friday evening Prof. Leo Miller of New York is to deliver a public lecture in the Court House in Beaver. Subject. "Woman and her relations to the cause of Temperance." Prof. M., is a capital lecturer, and those who fail to hear him will miss a rare intellectual treat. Admittance free.

—Cheapest Dress Goods in the county at Hibbard's, Rochester. dec25-2w

☞ The purest and sweetest *Cod Liver Oil* is Hazard & Caswell's made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely *pure* and *sweet*. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in the market. nov20 12t

—Gents' Gloves selling cheap at W A Smith's, Rochester. 2w

Rochester was recently tormented by five musicians, who persisted in entertaining the good people of the borough by a concert, and, whose forte, instead of the piano, was lager beer. The police, not admiring the ludicrous strains, and behavior of these humorists, conducted them to the boarding house erected for the purpose, where they were accommodated with lodging for the night.

—Cheapest Dry Goods in the county at Hibbard's, Rochester. dec25-2w

Free of Charge.—Call at Hugo Anderssen's Beaver Drug Store, Beaver, Pa., and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, *free of charge*. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 75 cents. In all cases money will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. nov20-1y

☞ Ladies Dress Goods of all kinds, Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, good assortment, selling very low at the Cheap Store of Wm A Smith. jan8-2w

White Ware Manufactory.—A correspondent sends us the following:

The manufacture of white ware in East Liverpool, has again suggested itself to one of the enterprising firms, and the proprietors are confident of success. It has been tried heretofore by other parties, with little avail, but it is now predicted that the time is not far hence, when Liverpool will be as famous for white ware as it is for the yellow at the present day.

We are glad to be able to state that the small-pox has subsided in Bridgewater. There are no new cases there, and those who were afflicted with the malady a short time ago have recovered, and are out again at their usual vocations.

List of letters remaining in Beaver Post Office, Jan. 1st, 1873.

Mr Samuel Bixby Mr Wm. Cratzer
Mrs Lyde Rolby Mrs Mary Shoupe
Mr G W Kynson.

M. A. McGAFFICK, P. M.

MOLTER—In Beaver Falls, Pa., on Dec. 25th, 1872, Johnny, son of Daniel and Jennie Molter, aged 2 years, 10 months and 5 days.

(Radical please copy.)

Drones.—The men and women who are able to work and do not, are to be pitied as well as despised. They know nothing of sweet sleep and pleasant dreams. They are miserable drones and eat up a substance which they do not earn. Reader, if you belong to this class, take hold and do something. If you can make but little money, do something nevertheless.

—Cheapest Hats and Caps in the county at Hibbard's, Rochester. 25-2

A fire broke out at the brick works of M. U. Walker, between Wellsville and East Liverpool, on Thursday, the 19th inst., illumining the sky for miles around, and destroying property to the amount of $5,000. Insurance $1,500.

On the same night, a fire was discovered in a drug store in Liverpool, but was soon extinguished. $150 worth of goods were destroyed.

A Huge Porker.—On Christmas day, Wm. C. Brownlee, of Franklin township, brought to town a hog sold by him to Moses Little, jr., which weighed 1150 lbs. live weight. We observe in our country cotemporaries numerous accounts of big hogs killed since the present slaughtering season commenced, but if any of them can oversize the above we should be pleased to hear from them. —*Wash. Reporter.*

Pretty Fear Going Under.—A man named Moore, in attempting to cross the Ohio river a few days ago near Shippingport with a team hitched to a sled, had the misfortune of seeing his horses go down and come up no more. Mr. Moore himself made a very narrow escape from sharing the fate of his team. Ice is a treacherous bridge, and if not known to be perfectly safe, its use should not be indulged in.

A Solemn Truth.—Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, with the Doctor's instructions, has often cured some of the most hopeless diseases of consumption. Its whole action is fully explained in an essay of thirty-two pages, which can be had by addressing the Doctor, at 167 Liberty, or 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is not in lung diseases alone that this great remedy is affective. The Bronchia Catarrh, Asthma, Liver, and Kidney diseases are equally within its reach. In short, in any chronic disease where the blood is unhealthy, it will act with a power and energy that is truly wonderful. Price $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per dozen.

Literary and Musical Entertainment.—The Juvenile performers of the Busy Bee Lodge of the "Band of Hope," will give an entertainment on Tuesday evening, January 14, 1873, at "Templars' Hall," Bridgewater, commencing at 7 o'clock, p. m. Admission 25cts; children 15 cts.

Having, at their previous engagement, only performed their exercises in part, the "Band of Hope" will interest the audience with many new and interesting pieces, dialogues and songs.

By order of Committee.

College Opening.—The winter session is now opening and pupils desiring to enter this session, should do so immediately. Particular attention is given here to all the elements of an Enformed in Natural Philosophy, an elementary work in Rhetoric, Astronomy and Chemistry. The term bids fair to be a prosperous one, and when the new building is completed, our College in all its appliances will yield the palm to none of similar grade in the State.

Disappointed Coon Hunters.—Hunting on another man's land and cutting down trees that belong to another person than the destroyer, may be sport, but not altogether of a legal nature. Sometimes such acts are punished. For instance the Owensboro (Ky.) *Shield* says:

"A few days since Joe Jones and Elisha Ford were out coon hunting on the farm of Esquire Tom Monarch. They treed a coon on a very large tree, and proceeded to cut it down. Just as they felled it Esquire Monarch came upon them and ordered them to get a cross-cut saw and saw the tree into cuts suitable for shingles. By daylight they had the tree sawed into nineteen cuts, and the next day he made them rive the cuts into shingles, under penalty of trespass. The parties have not been hunting since."

Death of Mr. Joseph Wray, sr.—On Saturday, December 28th, 1872, Mr. Joseph Wray of Brighton township, this county, departed this life, aged eighty-nine years. Mr. Wray has been in feeble health for some months past, and his death on the 28th was not unexpected. The deceased was the father of Mr. Rudel R. Wray, whose melancholy death, resulting from a fall from his horse, we noticed in the ARGUS a couple of weeks ago. The parent had been residing with the son for a number of years past. Both were men of good repute, and their loss is much felt in that neighborhood.

"Pennsylvania Dutchman."—The above is the title of a 32 page magazine, edited by Capt. E. H. Rauch, of Lancaster Pa. The copy before us is filled with amusing and instructive reading and supplies a want felt in this state, as we have side by side familiar Dutch sayings and their translation in English. Almost any person can familiarize himself with the Dutch language by studying these parallel columns. The "Pennsylvania Dutchman" is published monthly at $1.50 per year Address E. H. Rauch, Lancaster Pa.

Sudden Death of George Neeley, esq.—George Neeley, esq., of Economy township, died very suddenly at his own residence in that township, on Thursday evening, Dec. 25th. His death was caused by an affection of the heart. On the evening referred to he had been out at his stable doing some "chores," and on entering his house he stopped for a moment by the side of a bureau when he suddenly uttered a moan and fell to the floor. He never spoke again, and died in a few minutes afterwards. Mr. Neeley was upwards of seventy years of age, and for many years preceding his death, he filled a prominent place in the politics of his township. He was a christian gentleman and highly esteemed by his neighbors and acquaintances.

A Whole People's Opinion.—When a nation of forty millions accepts and endorses as a *Standard Restorative* an article that it has had the fullest opportunities of testing during a period of twelve years, who can be so absurdly incredulous to doubt the excellence of the preparation? *Plantation Bitters* has passed through this ordeal and is now the most popular proprietary medicine on this continent. It would be difficult to find an adult of either sex between the Atlantic and the Pacific, or between the northeast corner of Maine and the gulf of Mexico, who does not know either from personal experience or observation, that this renowned vegetable remedy is a powerful tonic and stomachic and the finest alterative and regulating medicine at present before the world. As a preventative of, and cure for, diseases generated by malaria, and as a specific for dyspepsia, rheumatism, and all nervous and bilious affections, it is admitted to be fairly pronounced the favorite *Household Tonic and Alterative* of the Western Hemisphere.

Christmas Festivities.—The little folks of Potter Sunday School, under the superintendence of L. S. Crall, Raccoon tp., had a very enjoyable time of it on Christmas night. A Christmas tree was beautifully and bountifully decorated with all that was calculated to please the eyes, and gratify the taste of the many young and old that had gathered together to participate in the festivities of the occasion. An entertaining address was delivered by Mr. William Elliott, founder and former Supt. of the school. The children, under the lead of Mr. J. M. Phillis of this place, sang some very inspiriting pieces of music—one piece particularly, participated in by three little girls and a young gentleman, was rendered very effectively, and was highly appreciated by all present. Altogether, the exercises were of a character to be long and pleasantly remembered.

A Superb Christmas number.—The December number of the "People's Monthly," of Pittsburgh, Pa., is just to hand, and we must confess to a surprise. No such fine or elegant illustrated paper has ever appeared out of New York, while it challenges comparison with anything published in that city. The new type, new "heads," and tinted paper looks admirably. This Christmas number has a supplement of eight pages (making twenty-four in all) and is absolutely crowded with fine illustrations, and interesting literary matter, especial interest. In fact, the whole paper is gotten up for the home and the family, and is pure, bright and wholesome. This Monthly we must say, is a credit to the West, and should receive a hearty and generous Western support. Agents wanted everywhere, and large commissions paid. Send for sample and circular. Three months on trial, only 25 cents, including the splendid Christmas number. More given away with each paper than it costs. Yearly subscription only $1.50.

Annual Report of District Attorney Swoope.—Hon. H. B. Swoope, United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, makes the following report to the Department of Justices, for the year just closed: Number of cases disposed of 175; civil cases, 60; of these judgments for the United States 55; discontinued, 5; amount of judgments recovered, $141,180.28; amount collected, $57,638.29; amount paid United States witnesses during the year, $16,304.40; criminal cases disposed of, 115; convictions, 99; acquittals, 4; nol. prossed, chiefly duplicate bills, 12; cases pending for trial, Jan 1, 1 73, 354; prisoners in Allegheny county jail, 7; United States prisoners in the jails of the district, 31st Dec., 1872, 12; United States prisoners in Western Penitentiary, 31; United States prisoners discharged from the penitentiary during the year, 14; United States prisoners pardoned during the year, 7. In the number of cases disposed of, and in the proportion of convictions this district surpasses that of New-York, although it is classed as the largest in the country.

Who is He?—At the meeting of the "Beaver County Temperance Union" (see proceedings in another column) Francis Banks, esq., made the statement that the pastor of one of the churches in Beaver Falls, entered the Sabbath School of his denomination one Sabbath morning not long ago in a "state of intoxication and sent the children all home, saying there should be no Sabbath School there that day." Now if Mr. Banks is not a responsible man, he had no business in that Convention; and if he is a responsible man, the Convention would have promoted the cause of morality by demanding the name of the pastor to whom he referred. We have no sympathy at all with the course Mr. Deems, of New Brighton took in reference to Mr. Banks' statement; and we think a little reflection on his part, will show him that the matter ought to have been investigated instead of an attempt made to "whistle it down." The truth ought not to be feared by even a layman, much less should it be dreaded by those who are commissioned and enjoined to utter it.

Report of the county Superintendent.....
male teachers examined.....1
Prov. certificates issued.....1
visits to schools.....22
Average time spent at each.....1h 30m
No. of Directors accompanying.....
" parents.....12
" days spent in official duty.....20
" miles traveled.....189
" official letters written.....30

A special examination will be held at the educational office in Beaver, on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1873. Teachers not holding valid certificates will please attend. The law provides that provisional certificates "shall not be renewed without a re-examination."

Secretaries of boards of directors who have not reported the names of teachers employed, are requested to do so at once.

They will please report any changes of teachers, and also the causes which led to such changes.

M. L. KNIGHT, Co. *Supt.*

Interesting Sheep Case.—A sheep case in which the malady known as the "Foot Rot" received attention, was lately tried in the court of common pleas of Portage county, Ohio. The facts in the case were substantially as follows: In 1866 Mr. Ward came from Indiana and purchased of Mr. Gorby a number of sheep, and, on settlement, executed to Gorby his promissory note for $200. The sheep were delivered to Mr. Ward in Randolph, he conveyed them from Randolph to Alliance, and shipped them by rail to his residence in Indiana. Some time after arriving in Indiana, it is alleged, the Gorby sheep developed the "Foot Rot" malady, and from them it was communicated to a large flock of other sheep owned by Ward. When the note had matured, Gorby brought suit upon the same for $200, and Ward set up as a defense that the sheep were diseased when delivered to him, and, in addition, set up a claim for damages, alleging that the malady had been communicated to other sheep than those purchased from Gorby. The fourth and final trial of the case was concluded in Ravenna last week. The first two trials went to naught, by reason of the disagreement of the jury; and at the third, the jury gave Gorby a verdict for $5.00. A struck jury was summoned for the final trial of the case, and about sixty-five witnesses were examined. The result was a verdict for the defendant, Ward, for $163 50.

Considerable discussion, *pro* and *con*, is being indulged by various republican journals on the rumored selection of M. S. Quay, esq., of Beaver, for Governor Hartranft's Secretary of the Commonwealth. We really see no occasion for the criticisms indulged, and did our contemporaries fairly realize the position they place themselves in, they would forbear at once. To dictate to Governor Hartranft who his appointees shall be, involves a joint responsibility with him for the correctness of their conduct. While if we simply hold the Governor responsible for the character of his administration, leaving him perfectly free to appoint whom he chooses, we are at liberty to criticise any wrong that may be committed. We prefer this position of independance. We are quite confident that Governor Hartranft will give a vigorous, energetic, successful administration, and are disposed to have him prepare for it in a perfectly untrammeled manner. But if error or failure should occur at any point, we hold ourselves free, in the very fact of not criticising his appointments, to thoroughly discuss any measures of administration that may arise. Much injury has often been done by bringing an undue pressure on the Governor in the matter of appointments. He needs a Cabint thoroughly in harmony with himself, and of which the members shall be in sympathy with each other. This is a right that ought not to be interfered with But this allowed, and we have a right to expect the very best administration it is possible for us to have.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Railroad Smash-up.—On last Friday afternoon, the train bound north on the Beaver Valley branch of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, struck a broken rail near Moravia, five miles south of New Castle, and the train, consisting of a baggage car and three coaches, were thrown off and down an embankment. Two coaches were burned, having taken fire from the rear, and twenty of the passengers injured. The injured were as follows: Seriously.—Mrs. Eliza Hunter, McKeesport, Pa., leg broken; Mr. Fellows, Youngstown, O., badly hurt about the head. Slightly injured—Jno. Bailey, Youngstown, O.; Wells Clark, Youngstown, O.; Wm. Lowry, Youngstown; Charles Harbaugh, Johnstown, Pa.; J. Flynn, Powers Station; Geo. Peak, Johnstown; C. P. Passavant, Pittsburgh; John Bott, Greensburg, Pa.; J. H. Hammond, New Hamburg; Enoch Evans and wife, Sharon; Mary O'Neil, Sharon; P. Sherry, New Castle, Pa.; O. B. Yateman, Pittsburgh; Phil. Osborne, Girard; Minnie Winters, New Castle; C. C. Young, Albion, Pa.; Caroline Milligan, Sharpsville, Pa.; M. P. Hewitt, Sharpsville, Pa.; Geo. Woodruff, New Castle, and C. R. Phippe, brakeman, New Castle.

Lectures.—The following notices from the *Press* of New England, of the lecturers engaged by the Independent Lecture Committee, to enlighten and amuse us during this season, show that we have a rich treat in store. The course will be inaugurated the latter part of the month. We are without notices of Col. Conwell of Boston, but are assured that he is one of the most racy lecturers on the stage.

Rev. S. F. Upham, D. D., is one of our most gifted preachers and lecturers. With an uncommon fund of anecdote and illustration, and a rare way of telling a good story, he has a natural and cultured "force" in delivery that makes every sentence "tell." Hence he is a greater antidote to drowsiness than the Fourth of July, and quite as warm. We know of no public speaker, with the single exception of John B. Gough, who has greater magnetic power over his audience than Dr. Upam, especially when he exposes a "Humbug" or exercises a "Popular" Delusion."—BOSTON TRAVELER.

Monday Evening Rev. W. F Mallalieu lectured to a large audience of our most refined and cultivated citizens. He gave us one of the best Lectures it has been our privilege to hear this winter. It is seldom that an audience is held for an hour and a half giving such profound attention. Those who failed to attend lost a rare treat.—*Webster Times.*

"The lecture of November 2d, by Rev. Ira G. Bidwell, on the 'Secret of Personal Beauty,' was practical, honest, out-spoken, full of sharp, keen cuts at the follies and foibles of fashion, and of exaltation and praise of godliness and true living; these made people beautiful. The lecture was eloquently delivered and couched in manly, but amusing language, and his sentiments we would most emphatically endorse."—*Bath (Me.) Journal,*

"Prof. Bidwell's lecture on 'beauty,' pleased everybody. It was instructive, witty and eloquent, a model Lyceum lecture."—*Portsmouth (N. H.) Daily Chronicle. Dec. 10, 1870.*

Entertainment.—On the evening of the 31st of Dec., 1872, The Busy Bee Lodge of the Band of Hope, gave an entertainment at Enola Hall, in Bridgewater.

There was a small but appreciative audience. The inclemency of the weather prevented many from attending who had expressed desires to do so. At the close of the performances, the delighted audience, by a unanimous vote, requested the Band of Hope to repeat the entertainment at their earliest convenience. This they have consented to do. The dialogues were interesting and instructive. The songs were well selected and beautiful. The recitations were humorous, sentimental and didactic. Where all were good it would be invidious to designate particularly, any. The audience was delighted, manifesting their pleasure by unmistakable evidence of approval. The Band of Hope numbers nearly two hundred members, all of total abstinence from all that which intoxicates, from profanity, and from the use of that vile narcotic tobacco. May God give them grace to keep their pledge and make them faithful to the end. Miss Tillie E. Moorehead deserves great credit for her earnestness in the glorious cause of temperance. The members of the Band of Hope owe her a lasting debt of gratitude. She is laboring patiently and faithfully for the welfare of the Band of Hope which she organized and still controls. The members of this organization reside in Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. They hold semi-monthly meetings, and are doing good work for the prevention of intemperance and kindred vices. When the Band of Hope gives its next entertainment, try and be there to see. OBSERVER.

The Oldest Man in Beaver Co. Mr. Wm. Graham of Homewood, Beaver county, is probably the oldest person in the county. He was ninety-seven years old last August. He was born in Eastern Pennsylvania. At an early day he removed to Washington county and thence to Beaver county. His father was Irish, and his mother German. He was a soldier of the war of 1812 and receives a pension from the government. He was a faithful and efficient soldier. He was twice married, and is the father of nine sons and eight daughters. He voted for Thomas Jefferson twice, and at every Presidential election since. He resides with his son, Mr. Frederick Graham, of Homewood, but at present is making a protracted visit to his son-in-law, Mr. Simon Grim, of our neighboring village, Freedom. Last Summer Mr. Graham, then ninety-seven years old, joined the Presbyterian church in Homewood on profession of his faith in Christ. He is a man of robust physical frame, and vigorous constitution. His vocation was a farmer, and he has done good service in clearing away the dense forests which abounded in Western Pennsylvania at an early day. When Mr. Graham was born, the Declaration of Independence had not been signed, and he bids fair to survive its centennial celebration. At the time of his birth, the population of the country was about 3,000,000; now it is 14 times three million. Since his birth, the inventions, discoveries, and improvments in the country have been multitudinous. Mr. Graham resembles very much in personal appearance and traits of character, Major David McCalla of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who is now up in the nineties. Mr. Graham and the Major could perform a greater amount of physical labor when they had attained the age of 80, than many of the young men of this degenerate age. Mrs. Partington was perhaps right when she sagely observed that folks don't live as long now as they used to, because she learned that any body who is very old now, was born a good while ago.

Presbytery of Shenango on Temperance.—The committee, appointed to prepare a minute in regard to the law of the Commonwealth proposing a vote on the sale, or no sale of intoxicating drinks, which election is to be held before our next meeting, propose the following.

Resolved, That this Presbytery, in the exercise of their function as a testifying body, do most earnestly and solemnly testify, first, against the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, as inevitably tending to make drunkards and to the spread of the worst evil known in our country. Second, against all such social habits among our people as tend to encourage the use of such drinks. Third, against all sinfulness and neglect of ministers, elders and people of christian duty in regard to this matter. "To him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin." James iv:17.

Resolved, That our ministers be requested to preach on the subject of temperance in our bounds, and that they perform such other labors as may lead to the spread of sound principles. That elders deacons and members of our congregations be exhorted to use diligently all lawful and honorable means to carry out a vote against the sale of liquor, and that we exhort all voters to go to the polls and vote against the nefarious traffic in intoxicating drinks.

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended that special and earnest prayer be offered that God will influence the hearts of voters to do right in this great matter.

Resolved, That this paper be published in the *Presbyterian Banner* and in the county papers of Mercer, Lawrence and Beaver. D. C. REED, *Stated Clerk.*

P. S. An amendment to the third resolution was adopted, requesting the ministers in the bounds of presbytery to read the above resolutions from their pulpit. This amendment was inadvertently omitted by the Stated Clerk.

J. H. AUGHEY.

The Ohio River is boiling! It had been for a week or two past, commence rising rapidly on last Thursday and by 3 a. m. on Friday morning, the ice began to move down the stream. It seems, however, that it gorged some few miles below Beaver, and the floating mass became stationary again in this vicinity at about 8 or 9 a. m. At the mouth of the Beaver were three or four steamboats, a number of barges and a wharf boat which had been placed there for protection some time ago. And the gorge above referred to, crowded them up under the railroad bridge, and for a time it was supposed that they would unseat that structure, and topple it from its piers into the stream. It is said that the boats under the bridge raised it some four inches, but it finally settled down to its proper place again. In the melee, the wharf boat was badly wrecked, the guards torn off the steamer "Storm," and the steamboat "R. J. Grace" was sunk. The latter is owned in Pittsburgh, and it now looks as if she would be a total loss to her owners. Other losses were sustained in the vicinity, but none so heavy as those already mentioned. The gorge began to move at about 10 a. m. again, and a vast amount of ice found its way to a warmer climate. The aggregate loss along the river in consequence of the brake-up is considerable, but not near so heavy as was generally anticipated.

Since writing the above, we have ascertained that Mr. David Shumaker of this place, lost two barges, which he had been using for some time past in towing paving stones to the city. He made a vigorous effort to save them, but the heavy cakes of ice were resistless, and the barges were driven down the river. The loss will be sorely felt by Mr. S.

Washington and Jefferson College.—This institution has been peculiarly honored in the late fall elections: *Constitutional Convention.*—The Convention to revise the Constitution of Pennsylvania consists of one hundred and thirty-three gentlemen, elected from all parts of the Keystone State. The fourteen of this number educated at Jefferson and Washington Colleges constitute *more than the tenth* of that august body. Seven of these graduated at Jefferson as follows: H. N. McAllister in 1833; J McDowell Sharpe in 1843; Silas M. Clark in 1852; Thomas Ewing, Agustus S. Landis in 1853; Samuel C. T. Dodd in 1857; and Thomas H. B. Patterson in 1864. The following graduated at Washington: John H. Walker in 1822; John McCullough, M. D., in 1826; Samuel Russell in 1834; David W. Patterson in 1837; and Wm. McLean in 1851; and Samuel A. Purviance (one of the seven surviving members of Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1837), and George V. Lawrence were students there for some considerable time.

Judges, Congress & Governor.—Ulysses Mercur—Jefferson, 1842—was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania: Cyrus L. Pershing—Jefferson, 1848—a President Judge, and James P. Sterrett—Jefferson, 1845—and Edwin H. Stowe—Washington, 1845—were each unanimously re-elected to a like position. Wm. S. Moore—Washington, 1847—takes his seat in the National Congress, and James G. Blaine, of the same class, is returned for a fifth term to the same House, over which he so ably presides. Ebenezer McJunkin—Jefferson, 1841—returns to Congress for a second term. Leonidas Sexton, a graduate of Jefferson in 1840, is elected Lieutenant Governor of Indiana.—*Wash. Review and Examiner.*

Beaver District Convention I. O. of G. T.—This organization held its last quarterly meeting in "Templars Hall," Beaver Falls, Dec. 5th, 1872. Convention was called to order in usual W. Secy, F. G. Edelblute.

Pro tem appointments: past W. C. T. Bro. Thos. Elverson; W. M. Bro. Robt. Mears; W D M. Sister Laura Goddard; W. S. Bro. Alfred Atkinson; W. I. N. Sister Elizabeth Jones; W. Chaplin Bro. Jos. Hollingshead. The worthy chief Templar elect being absent, Bro. Joseph Alexander was duly elected to fill the vacancy.

Minutes of the previous meeting was read and approved.

On motion the chair appointed the following named members, committee on credentials, Sister Ann Boyle, Bro. H. B. Beisel and Sister C. Smith.

Committee on Resolutions, Bros. Thornton A. Shinn, Joseph Hollingshead and W. P. Wright. Committee on credentials reported the following named delegates present: Freedom Lodge No. 822. Bros. Joseph Hollingshead and Isaac Grim, Sisters Kate Sneed, Ida Robinson, Mattie Teeters, Agnes Cooper and Thala McCaskey.

"Amaranth Lodge," No. 294, Bros. Rev. Thos. Hodgson, Thornton A. Shinn, Jacob Smith, Robt. Mears and Sister Lizzie Nelson.

"Mound Valley Lodge" No. 733, Bros. J. M. Denning, J. H. Jones, W. P. Wright, Alfred Atkinson, Chas. Thompson, Girty Banks, Esther Pinder, Mary Gray, Ann Humphrey, Elizabeth Jones and Ann Howarth.

New Brighton Lodge, No. 301, Bros. B. Rush Bradford, Frank Edgar, Chas. Walsh, Alex Smith, D. McLain, J. L. Deens, Samuel Cummings, Sisters E. Lloyd, Laura Goddard, L. Thomas, R. Jones, S Inman, Mary Hoops Mary Gress and C. A. Katz.

Beaver River Lodge, No. 963, Bros. T. S. Elverson, A. S. Wakefield, Albert Diamond, Will Elverson, Sisters Emma Wilson, L. Hunter, L. Sherwood, E. Elverson, Kate Sherwood and Emma Franz.

Enola Lodge, No. 163, H. B. Beisel, Isaac Lindsay, Jeff Covert, Sisters Emma Hunter and Ella Brown.

Committee—Ann Boyle, H. B. Beisel, C. Smith.

Committee on Resolutions and Business made the following report:

Worthy Chief Templar, Officers and members of Beaver District Convention I. O. of G. T.—We, your committee, appointed to draft resolutions of business &c., for the convention, respectfully submit the accompanying preamble and resolutions, and further recommend that they, or such others as the convention may adopt, be forwarded by copy with the chairman of the delegation of this convention, to the State Convention to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th inst., as an expression of the feelings and sentiments of the Good Templars of Beaver District.

Committee—THORNTON A. SHINN, Chairman, JOSEPH HOLLINGSHEAD, WM. P. WRIGHT.

WHEREAS, It being an incontrovertable fact; that morality is the foundation stone of all good governments, and especially of a form of Government, which guarantees to the governed the free exercise of the right of conscience, and guardedly and specially protects that right, and as Temperance is one of the fundamental principles of morality, we therefore hold that the people should direct any and all movements tending towards altering or amending the organic structure of this government, and that the constitutional foundation principles of the government of right should emenate from the people, inasmuch as governments are instituted for the protection of the governed: therefore

Resolved, That we solemnly request the attention of the members of the Convention now in session, to the absolute necessity of inserting a clause in the constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, prohibiting absolutely the sale of vinous, spirituous, or malt or brewed liquors except for medicinal or mechanical purposes, and that we earnestly solicit the insertion of such clause.

Resolved, That this convension recommend and earnestly enjoin upon every Good Templar especially, and the Temperance community generally a vigilant and watchful surveillance over the operations of the foes of temperance that may be brought to bear, in any mode or manner to secure the repeal of the act commonly known as the "Local Option Bill" during the present session of our State Legislature, and to use all laudable means to thwart the same.

Resolved, That we consider it the imperative duty of each and every Good Templar, to use every exertion publicly and privately to secure a large vote next March in favor of unconditional prohibition throughout our county and State, and while we deprecate any interference in the operations and management of any of the political organizations of the day, we nevertheless regard prohibition as the grand and only consideration worthy the attention of Good Templars.

Resolved, That this convention appoint two delegates at large from each Lodge in the district, to represent our district in the State Temperance alliance convention, to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th inst.

Resolved, That the officers and members of this convention tender our thanks to the members of our order in Beaver Falls for their kind hospitality extended to us during this meeting.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this convention be forwarded to each of the following newspapers, with a request that they be published, viz., "Temperance Vindicator." "Keystone Good Templar," and county papers.

On motion, it was ordered that the constitution of the convention be so amended that the elective officers shall hold their respective offices for the term of six months, and that the days of holding meetings shall be the first Monday in each month, instead of the first Friday, as heretofore.

The following named members were duly elected to fill the several offices during the ensuing term of six months: W C. T. Bro. Francis Banks, W. V. T. Sister E. Lloyd, W. Treas, Bro. Jos. Alexander, W. Secy, Bro. Thornton A. Shinn.

The following members were appointed delegates at large to represent our district in State Convention in Pittsburgh: Thornton A. Shinn, T. J. Chandler, A. Bostwick, Wm. P. Wright, Thos. Elverson; H. B. Beisel, John H. Decker, Wm. D. Carter, F. G. Edelblute, Jacob Smith, H. S. Hibbard, J. H. Stevenson, Wm. B. Grace and Robt. Mears.

On motion Convention adjourned to meet on the first Monday in March next, at Tarrytown Hall, Freedom, Pa., at 9 o'clock, a. m.

JOS. ALEXANDER, Dist. Deputy.
F. G. EDELBLUTE, Dist. Sec'y.
EMMA HUNTER, Assistant Sec'y.

SEVENTY-SIX, Pa., Jan. 4th, 1873.

MR. EDITOR:—A new bridge which was only completed last fall, on Raccoon creek, at a place called Boktown, was yesterday swept from its abutments and thrown partly into a field near by, and left a total wreck. The bridge was about (10) ten feet too low, and (20) twenty feet too short. W. C. S.

ED. ARGUS:—Many temperance men were in doubt, if the vote against granting license carried, whether it would not open the flood gates of ruin, and permit all to sell who desired to do so.

Wishing to know whether the result of voting against license would operate as it did in Ohio at the adoption of the present constitution, I wrote to Col. McCook of Steubenville, long a law partner of the late lamented U. S. War, Secretary. His letter in reply will be read with interest.

JOHN H. AUGHEY.

STEUBENVILLE, Jan. 2d, 1873.

Rev. J. H. Aughey,

DEAR SIR: The question you submit ought to go for the consideration of a lawyer in your own State, and I would feel under no obligation to reply; but for the impression you have that a precisely similar one has been determined in Ohio.

No analogy can properly be drawn from the condition of affairs in Ohio upon the adoption of the present constitution, when all laws not consistent with its provisions ceased to be in force.

[illegible] and the case in Pennsylvania to be drank where sold, unless [illegible] has been first obtained by the seller, from certain local authorities. Penalties are imposed by this law for a violation of its provisions.

And you have another statute, not inforce over the State *proprio vigore*; but only territorially within certain corporations, as counties, cities, townships, which may by vote have determined that it shall be of force within their limits; and this statute forbids the granting of license in any case by those local authorities, who, but for its provisions, would be authorized, perhaps required, to grant license.

Upon this case your question is, "Do the penalties of the first named act apply in counties which may have made the provisions of the second act obligatory?"

Without stop

Continued from First Page.

upon him, a young woman brushes past him without seeing him. He looks up. Bessie Sparrow! She is walking quickly, and seems to see nothing. Without any distinct purpose in his mind but impelled by an uncontrollable, undefinable impulse, Saul Fielding turns and follows her. A gasp of pain escapes him as he sees her pause before Mr. Million's house. She rings the bell, and the door is opened. She hands the servant a letter, and the next moment she is in the house, shut from Saul Fielding's view. The terror that comes upon him is so great that the street and the sky swim before his eyes, and he clings to a lamp-post for support.

"Oh, George!" he groans. "Oh, my friend! How will you bear this? Good God! what bitterness there is in life even for those who have not fallen as I have done!"

TOTTIE'S DREAM

When Tottie was put to bed, it was no wonder that she was haunted by the sweet effigy of old Ben Sparrow, and that his stomach of candied lemon peel, and his head of rich figs and currants, presented themselves to her in the most tempting shapes and forms her warm imagination could devise. As she lay in bed, looking at the rush-light in the washhand-basin, the effigy appeared bit by bit in front of the basin until it was complete, and when it winked one of its currant eyes at her—as it actually did—the light of the candle threw a halo of glory over the form. Her eyes wandering to the mantel-shelf, she saw the effigy come out of the wall and stand in the middle of the shelf; and turning to the table, it rose from beneath it, and sat comfortably down, with its legs of cinnamon and raisins tucked under it like a tailor. When she closed her eyes she saw it loom in the centre of dilating rainbow circles, and in the centre of dark colored disks, which as they swelled to larger proportions, assumed bright borderings of color, for the express purpose of setting off more vividly the attraction of the figure. Opening her eyes drowsily, she saw the old man come down the chimney and vanish in the grate, and as he disappeared, down the chimney he came again, and continued thus to repeat himself, as it were, as if he were a regiment under full marching orders. Whichever way, indeed, Tottie's eyes turned, she saw him, until the room was full of him and his sweetness, and with his multiplied image in her mind she fell asleep.

No wonder that she dreamed of him. Tottie and Bessie slept in the same room, and Tottie dreamed that long after she went asleep—it must have been long after, for Bessie was in bed when she woke up suddenly. There she was, lying in bed, wide awake, in the middle of the night. The room was dark, and she could not see anything, but she could hear Bessie's soft breathing. She was not frightened, as she usually was in the dark, for her attention was completely engrossed by one feeling. A frightful craving was upon her, which every moment grew stronger and stronger. This craving had something horrible in it, which, however, she did not quite realize. In the next room slept old Ben Sparrow, who, according to the fancy of her dream, was not made of flesh and blood and bone, but of lemon peel, fig, and currants and raisins. All the sweet things in the shop had been employed in the manufacture, and there they lay embodied in him.

Tottie knew nothing of theology; knew nothing of the value of her soul, which, without a moment's hesitation, she would have bartered for figs and candied lemon peel. And there the delicious things lay, in the very next room. If she could only get there!—perhaps he would not miss an arm or a leg. But to eat the old man who was so kind to her! Not that's a dim consciousness of the [illegible] perhaps it wont hurt him. I know it would do me good." Her mouth watered, her eyes glistened, her fingers twitched to be at him, her stomach cried out to her. She could not withstand the temptation. Slowly and trembingly she crept out of bed, and groped along the ground toward the door. Bessie was asleep. Every body was asleep. The [illegible] was very quiet; nobody will know," thought Tottie. Thoroughly engrossed in her desperate cannibalistic purpose, and with her teeth grating against each other, Tottie turned the handle of the door and opened it; but as she looked into the dark passage Ben Sparrow's door opened, and a sudden flood of light poured upon her. It so dazzled her, and terrified her, that she fled back to her bed on all fours, and scrambled upon it with a beating heart, and a face as white as a ghost's. Sitting there glaring at the door, which she had left partly open in her fright, she saw the light steal into the room, and, flying in the midst of it, old Ben Sparrow. He was not quite as large as life, but he was every so many times more sweet and delicious-looking. As old Ben Sparrow appeared, the room became as light as day, and Tottie noticed how rich and luscious were the gigantic fig which formed his head, the candied lemon peel which formed his stomach, the raisins which clothed his legs and arms; and as for the ripeness of his dark, beady, fruity eyes, there was no form of thought that could truly express the temptation that lay in them. Ben Sparrow hovered in the air for a few moments and then steadied himself, as it were: he stood bolt upright, and, treading upon nothing, advanced slowly and solemnly, putting out one leg carefully, and setting it down firmly upon nothing before he could make up his mind to move the other. In this manner he approached Tottie, and sat down on her bed. For a little while Tottie was too frightened to speak. She held her breath, and waited with closed lips for him to say something. But as grandfather did not move or speak, her courage gradually returned, and with it her craving for some of him. She became hungrier than the most unfortunate church-mouse that ever breathed; her rapacious longing could only be satisfied in one way. Timorously she reached out her hand toward his face; he did not stir. Toward his eyes; he did not wink. Her finger touched his eye; it did not quiver—and out it came, and was in her hand! Her heart throbbed with fearful ecstasy, as with averted head she put the terrible morsel in her mouth. It was delicious. She chewed it and swallowed it with infinite relish, and, when it was gone, thirsted for its fellow. She looked timidly at the old man. There was a queer expression in his fig face, which the loss of one of his eyes had doubtless imparted to it. "It doesn't seem to hurt him," thought Tottie. Her eager fingers were soon close to the remaining eye, and out that came, and was disposed of in like manner. Tottie certainly never knew how good Ben Sparrow was until the present time. She had always loved him, but never so much as now. The eyeless face had a mournful expression upon it, and seemed to say, sadly, "Hadn't you better take me next?" Tottie clutched it desperately. It wagged at her, and from its mace lips a murmur seemed to issue, "Oh, Tottie! Tottie! To serve me like this!"

But Tottie was ravenous. No fear of consequences could stop her, now that she had tasted him and found how sweet he was. She shut her eyes nevertheless, as, in the execution of her murderous purpose, she tugged at his head, which, when she had torn from his body, she ate bit by bit with a rare and fearful enjoyment. When she looked again at the headless figure of the old man, one of the legs moved briskly and held itself out to her, with an air of "Me next!" in the action. But Tottie, hungering for the lemon-peel stomach, disregarded the invitation. It was difficult to get the stomach off, it was so tightly fixed to its legs. When she succeeded the arms came with it, and she broke them off short at the shoulder-blade, and thought she heard a groan as she performed this cruel operation; but her heart was hardened, and she continued her feast without remorse. How delicious it was! She was a long time disposing of it, for it was very large, but at length it was all eaten, and not a piece of candied sugar was left. As she sucked her fingers with the delight of a savage, a sense of the wickedness of what she had done came upon her. Her grandfather, who had always been so kind to her! She began to tremble and to cry. But the arms and legs remained. They *must* be eaten. Something dreadful would be done to her if they were discovered in her bed; so with feverish haste she devoured the limbs. And now not a trace of the old man remained. She had devoured him from head to foot. She would never see him again—never! never! How dreadful the table looked, with him *not* on it! How Tottie wished she hadn't done it. She was appalled at the contemplation of her guilt, and by the thought of how she would be punished if she were found out. In the midst of these fears the light in the room vanished, and oblivion fell upon Tottie in the darkness that followed.

I CAN SEE YOU NOW KISSING HER LITTLE TOES.

The next day, being George's last day at home, was a day of sorrow to all the humble persons interested in his career. He was to start for Liverpool by an early train on the following morning, and was to pass his last evening at Ben Spaarow's, with the old man, and Bessie and Tottie, and his mother and father. He had decided to bid Bessie good-by in her grandfathers house. Bessie was for sitting up all night, but he said, gently,

"I think, Bessie, that mother would like to have me all to herself the last hour or two. You know what mothers are! By-and-by, heart's treasure! you will have the first claim on me; but now mother looks upon me as all her own, and it will comfort her heart, dear soul! to let it be as I say."

There were tears in George's eyes as he looked down upon the face of his darling, and his heart almost fainted within him at the thought of parting from her. And, "Do you love me, Bess?" he asked for the thousandth time.

"With all my heart and soul," replied Bessie, pressing him in her arms. And so, with his head bowed to hers, they remained in silent communion for many minutes.

They were sitting in Ben Sparrow's parlor, and the old man had left the young people by themselves, finding occupation in his shop, in the contemplation of his effigy, and in weighing up quarters of a pound of sugar. There was a woful look in Ben Sparrow's face as he stood behind his counter; times were hard with him, and his till was empty.

"Bess, darling," said George, waking up from his dream. She raised her tearful eyes to his. He kissed them. "As I kiss away your tears now, my dear, so I will try to take sorrow and trouble from you when we commence our new life."

"I know it, George; I know it," she said, and cried the more.

"But that is not what I was going to say. I was going to say this. Listen to me, dearest; if it were not for you, I shouldn't go; if it were not for you, I should stay at home, and be content. For I love home, I love the dear old land, I love mother and father, and the old black cat, and the little house I was born in. And it's because of you that I am tearing myself from these dear things. I am going to earn money enough to make a home for you and for me; to [illegible] the seas! But it will not be for long; I will work and save, and come back soon, and then my darling, then!—" The tenderness of his tone, and the tenderness there was in the silence that followed, were a fitter and more expressive conclusion to the sentence than words could have [illegible] Bessie's sake. When [illegible] among strangers, I shall think of you, and think, if I endure any hardship, that I endure it for my darling—and that will soften it, and make it sweet; it will, my dear! I shall not be able to sleep very much, Bess, and that will give me all the more hours to work—for you, my darling, for you! See here, heart's treasure: here is the purse you worked for me, round my neck. It shall never leave me—it rests upon my heart. The pretty little beads! How I love them! I shall kiss every piece of gold I put in it, and shall think I am kissing you, as I do now, dear, dearest, best! I shall live in the future. The time will soon pass, and as the ship comes back, with me in it, and with my Bessie's purse filled with chairs and tables, and pots and pans, I shall see my little girl waiting for me, thinking of me, longing to have me in her arms, as I long to have her in mine. And then when I *do* come, and you start up from your chair as I open the door!—Think of that moment, Bess—think of it!"

"Oh, George, you make me happy!"

And in such tender words they passed the next hour together, until George tore himself away to look after some tools, which he was to take with him to coin chairs and tables and pots and pans with. But if he did not wish his tools to rust, it behoved him not to bring them too close to his eyes, for his eyelashes were dewy with tears.

Now, late as it was in the day for such common folk as ours, Tottie had not yet made her appearance down stairs. The first in the morning to get up in the house was old Ben Sparrow, and while he was taking down his shutters, and sweeping his shop and setting it in order, Bessie rose and dressed, and prepared the breakfast. Then, when breakfast was nearly ready, Bessie would go up stairs to dress and wash Tottie; but on this particular morning, on going to the little girl's bedside, Tottie cried and sobbed, and shammed headache, and as Tottie was not usually a lie-abed, Bessie thought it would do the child good to let her rest. And besides being as cunning as the rest of her sex, Bessie was the more inclined to humor Tottie's whim, because she knew that George would be sure to drop in early; and if Tottie were out of the way, she and her lover could have the parlor all to themselves. George being gone, however, there was no longer any reason for Tottie keeping her bed; so Bessie washed and dressed the child, and was surprised, when taking her hand to lead her down stairs, to see Tottie shrink back, and sob and cry that she didn't want to go.

"Come, be a good child, Tottie," said Bessie; "grandfather's down stairs, and he wants to play with you."

At this Tottie sobbed and sobbed, and shook her head vehemently. She knew very well that it was impossible for Ben Sparrow to be down stairs, for had she not eaten him in the night, every bone of him? She was morally convinced that there was not a bit of him left. Grandfather play with her! He would never play with her any more; she had done for him! Her fears were so great that she fancied she could feel him stirring inside of her. But although she was rebellious, she was weak, and so, shutting her eyes tight, she went into the parlor with Bessie. Then she ran tremblingly into a corner, and stood with her face to the wall, and her pinafore over her head; and there Bessie, having more pressing cares upon her just then, left her.

When Tottie, therefore, heard the old man's voice calling to her, she sobbed, "No, I never! No, I never!" and was ready to sink through the floor in her fright; and when the old man lifted her in his arms to kiss her, it was a long time before she could muster sufficient courage to open her eyes and feel his face, and his arms, and his legs, to satisfy herself that he was really real. And even after that, as if she could not believe the evidence of her senses, she crept toward him at intervals, and touched him, and pinched his legs, to make assurance doubly sure.

Ben Sparrow found it hard work to be playful to-day, and Tottie had most of her time to herself. If the anxiety depicted on his face were any criterion, his special cares and sorrows must have been of an overwhelming nature. In the afternoon young Mr. Million came in, spruce and dandified, and handsome as usual. The young gentleman was not an unfrequent visitor at the little grocer's shop, and would often pop in and chat for an hour with Ben Sparrow; he would sit down in the back parlor in the most affable manner, and chat and laugh as if they were equals. Bessie was not at home when he came this afternoon, and he seemed a little disappointed; but he stopped and chatted for all that, and when he went away, the old grocer brightened, and his face looked as if a load were lifted from his heart. His brighter mood met with no response from Bessie, when she came in shortly afterward. Some new trouble seemed to have come on her since the morning—some new grief to which she hardly dared give expression. She had been stabbed by a few presumably chance and careless words spoken by a neighbor—need it be told that this neighbor was a woman? No weapon can be keener than a woman's tongue, when she chooses to use it to stab. The woman who had uttered the words was young—a year older than Bessie—and it was known at one time that she was setting her cap at Bessie's sweetheart. But she had met with no encouragement from George, who, being wrapped heart and soul in Bessie, had no eyes for other women. George often nodded a laughing assent to a favorite saying of his mother's that "One woman was enough for any man: more than enough, sometimes," Mrs. Naldret would occasionally add. The stab which Bessie received shall be given in the words that conveyed it.

"So George goes away to-morrow morning," was the woman's remark to Bessie, as she was hurrying home with heavy heart.

"Yes," sighed Bessie: "to-morrow morning."

"Ah," said the woman, "he'll be nicely cut up at leaving. I dare say he'd give a good deal if he could take some one with him."

"I am sure he would," said Bessie, thinking that by "some one" herself was meant.

"Oh, I don't mean you," said the woman, seeing the interpretation that Bessie put upon her words. "Who do you mean, then?" asked Bessie, looking up quickly.

The woman laughed, and shrugged her shoulders.

"Well!" she exclaimed. "Some girls *are* blind! Thank goodness, the best man in the world couldn't blind me so!"

"What do you mean?" demanded Beseie, in an agitated tone, all the blood deserting her face. "What have you to say against George?"

The woman laughed again.

"You've no cause to be jealous, Bessie," she said, "it's only a child. But I do think, if I was George's sweetheart"—Bessie's lips curled, and this little expression made the woman's tone more venomous "I *do* think," she added with scornful emphasis, "that if I was George's sweetheart—oh, you needn't curl your lip, Bessie!—I should ask him—who—Tottie's—father—was! A woman isn't worth that"—with a [illegible] with this And George [illegible] wound in her heart.

Bessie looked after the woman, dazed for a few moments by the accusation conveyed in the words; [illegible] indignant, then she heard [illegible] rushed back to her face and neck; it dyed her bosom, and she knew it and felt it, and felt the stab there also. Then she hurried home to Ben Sparrow, but not before her agitation at first; he was too much rejoiced at the lifting of a heavy weight from him. In the morning ruin had stared him in the face; a small creditor had come down upon him; had given him twenty-four hours to pay an account which, trifling as it was, he was not possessed of. But young Mr. Million had been to see him and had saved him. He would be able to pay this hard creditor—I am ashamed to say for how trifling an amount—in the morning, and he was exultant. "I am only too glad," this young gentleman had said, "to have the opportunity of rendering a service to Bessie's grandfather." When he departed, old Ben Sparrow actually danced in his parlor, in thankfulness for the danger escaped.

"Bessie," cried Ben Sparrow as his granddaughter entered, "young Mr. Million has been here."

Bessie nodded, scarcely heeding the words.

"He's a gentleman," continued Ben Sparrow, "every inch of him: to forget the past as he does."

"What past, grandfather?" asked Bessie. "Forget what?"

"Oh, nothing—nothing, my dear," exclaimed Ben, hurriedly, and coughing as if something had come up or gone down the wrong way. "What I say is, he's a gentleman, every inch of him."

"You said that before, grandfather."

"Did I? Oh yes, of course. But I am an old man, Bessie, and you must make allowances. We can't be all bright and fresh, and always happy as my dear child is."

Bessie kissed Ben Sparrow's neck, and laid her head on his shoulder. "Always happy, grandfather! Am I always happy?"

"Of course you are, dear child, and it's natural, and right, and proper. Sorry and grieved, of course, because your sweatheart's going away—but he'll be back soon, never fear. And we'll talk of him every day and every night, my dear, and the time'll fly away"—he blew a light breath—"like that! Ah, my dear! it's only the old that knows how quickly time flies!"

Bessie said nothing, but pressed closer to the old shield that had sheltered her from babyhood to womanhood.

"And now see," said the old shield, "what young Mr. Million brought for you. And you're to wear them at once, he said, and I say so too, and I promised him you would, for he's coming here to-night, and is going to do me such a kindness as only the kindest heart in the world could do."

Ben Sparrow took from his pocket a little box, and opened it, and produced therefrom a piece of tissue-paper, and from the tissue-paper a pair of pretty turquois ear-rings, set in gold. Bessie scarcely looked at them, and allowed Ben to take from her ears the pair of old earrings she had worn for ever so many years, and replace them with Mr. Million's pretty present.

"You look, Bessie," said old Ben, falling back and contemplating her, "you look like a Princess and it's my opinion, my dear, that you are every bit as good as one."

He held a piece of looking-glass before her, and desired her to look at herself. To please him she said they *were* very pretty, and then said, suddenly coming to what was uppermost in her mind. "Grandfather, I want you to tell me about Tottie."

"About Tottie, my dear!" exclaimed Ben Sparrow, wonderingly.

TO BE CONTINUED.

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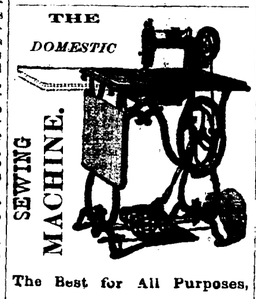
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Watch Companie's Watches,
PEBBLE SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.
dec11-1m.

Black and Gold Front,
GEORGE W. BIGGS
No. 159 SMITHFIELD ST.
Four doors above Sixth Ave.
FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
Optical and Fancy Goods, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINE WATCH REPAIRING.
Please cut this advertisement out and bring it with you. je14-1y

Clothing.

LOOK HERE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very modest rates.
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.
mar 24-tf

FALL OF 1872.
JUST RECEIVED AT
GEO. BRAUN'S
MERCHANT
Tailoring Establishment
A Large and Carefully Selected Stock of
CLOTHS, COATINGS, VESTINGS, BEAVERS, Etc., Etc.,
WHICH ARE UNSURPASSED
ANYWHERE IN BEAVER VALLEY.
Suits made up on short notice and in the
LATEST STYLES
Which I challenge anybody to excel in
NEATNESS, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS!
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Don't forget the place,
On Broadway, opposite the
NEW BROADWAY HALL,
NEW-BRIGHTON, PA.
Where the public are invited to call and
EXAMINE for THEMSELVES.
sept11-tf GEO. BRAUN.
CLOTHING STORE.
NEW GOODS!
WINTER STOCK.
The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened
A New Stock of Goods,
OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR
Fall and Winter Wear.
He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both
FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,
and in such a manner as will please his customers.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND
Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere
WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4-70-1y Bridgewater, Pa.
NOTE This is Snellenburg's Space. Being engaged in making up a large stock of Winter Clothing, they informed me that they had no time to attend to their advertising. Ed.

S. & J. SNELLENBURG
Merchant Tailors
NEW BRIGHTON P.

J. D. RAMALEY'S
OPERA
Hat House,
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING
EMPORIUM,
No. 64 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
The Best Goods at Lowest Prices
Goods sent to any address, on approval from Wholesale and Manufacturer.

25
The largest Metal Stamping Establishment in the World is the Iron World and Manufacturer. Accurate quotations and reports of sales of Hardware and Metals in Pittsburgh, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland, Baltimore, Louisville, Chicago, etc. Acknowledged standard authority of the trade. All the state and county rights for sale. Contains choice wrinkles, buying, and selling financial articles and Exchange Brokering Stocks. Only $4.00 per year. Has a financial articles and metal worker in the country. Has a building company, railroad, and new machinery. Inventors should have it. Sent four weeks on trial for 25 cents. Address
IRON WORLD PUBLISHING CO.,
Iron World Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN
Working People.
SENT ON TRIAL
three months for 25 cents.
The largest, handsomest, and best Weekly Publication in the world. Contains 48 columns of reading matter, fully illustrated, and just the kind of information you want. Only 25 cents for three months. Send 25 cents and get it. Address
IRON WORLD PUBLISHING CO.,
Iron World Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
An Agent wanted in every city, town, and village in the United States to canvass for this valuable paper. Liberal terms. Send for circulars containing full particulars, and also the names of the finest premiums, and also a liberal commission to those who prefer it.
oct20;2m

Medicinal.

A Small lump will frequently appear on the breast of females. This should have immediate attention; they bring the beginning of some of the most malignant cases of Cancer.

CANCER CURED
WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
Dr A. J. PIERCE.
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Has proved to the world that Cancer, the most dreaded of all diseases, can be cured without the aid of the knife, and without pain avoiding the dangerous and painful operation of cutting. Every part, the root and fibre, belonging to the Cancer, is
REMOVED FROM THE SYSTEM
by his chemical agents, which can be applied to any part of the person with perfect safety. Dr. Pierce's treatment of
Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Fistula, Piles, Scrofula, Diseases of the Ear, Throat, Catarrh, Lung Affections, and Malignant Ulcers,
of all kinds, WITHOUT THE AID OF THE KNIFE, is endorsed by the highest of medical authority.
Wens, Moles, Warts, and Birth Marks
Removed without pain or scar
TESTIMONIALS.
"I take great pleasure in certifying to Dr Pierce's extraordinary treatment of disease. I am intimately acquainted with him, have known him for many years as a practical Physician of superior general information, and having traveled much he has had great opportunities of acquiring thorough knowledge of his profession. His wonderful skill in removing Cancers, Tumors, &c., cannot fail to give satisfaction.
A. W. EWING, M. D.
"We have known Dr A. J. Pierce for a number of years, and have witnessed his wonderful success in the treatment of Cancer and other diseases, some of which of the most malignant form.
"We confidently recommend him to all those afflicted with anything of the kind."
W. DIXON, M. D.,
J. STARK, M. D.
A. W. EWING, M. D.,
DR. J. S. KING,
P. PETERMAN, M. D.,
DR. PIERCE MAY BE CONSULTED AT the American House, Pittsburgh, where all letters should be addressed oct9-3m

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE!
FEVER AND AGUE, cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

'HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG AND PURE BLOOD—IN CREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—A NEW SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION CURED TO ALL.
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Every drop of SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and tissues of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the waste of day with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Black Spots, Worms, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT of all known remedial agents in the world, cure the Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases, but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney & Bladder Complaints,
Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are irregular deposits, or the water is high colored, mixed with sediment like the white of eggs, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, painful, or unnatural discharge, weakness, pain in the back and groins, and all the symptoms of Kidney complaints, or Dropsical swellings, are speedily cured. To the Back and Kidneys this SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT gives new life and vigor.
WORMS.—Tapeworm, Pinworm, and other Worms, lodging in the human system, are effectually destroyed by the use of this SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.
BRIDGE MASS., July 31, 1872.
DR. RADWAY—I have had a tumor in the stomach and bowels. All the doctors in this section have examined it, but nothing helped me. I read your Resolvent, but nothing else, but as a forlorn hope, for I had suffered for twenty years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, two boxes of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief, and there is not a sign of any tumor about me. I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor I had was in the stomach, and you gave me, I write this testimony for the benefit of others. You are at liberty to publish it if you wish.
DANIEL F. KNAPP.
DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by DRUGGISTS.
READ FALSE AND TRUE. Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thous